

Gettysburg Compiler

98th YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915

NO. 14

THE POULTRY SHOW NEXT

WORK STARTS ON GARAGE PREPARATIONS NEXT WEEK.

Inviting List of Cash and Cup Premiums in Poultry, Apple, Corn and Grain Departments.

Gettysburg and the county is through with Teachers' Institute and though the Holiday season is swing-along in sight, it is not the next event to engage the attention.

The next is the Poultry Show. Beginning December 7 and continuing for the five days, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

It will be the first time the Poultry Show has been held at any other location than Biglerville and the indications are that the Gettysburg Show will be a great success with the largest exhibit of poultry ever had at any of the shows. The entries closed on Tuesday, Nov. 23, and that the show will be the best ever is assured from the entries.

The location in Gettysburg was calculated to give a larger entry list, because of the railroad facilities enabling the great majority of exhibitors to send their birds without transfer at any point. The show has been of great advantage to Biglerville and the farming community adjoining and this advantage should be reaped by the farmers surrounding this place. A show has the influence to improve the poultry that is being raised and this can be measured often in dollars and cents, for instance the farmers around Biglerville whose poultry stock have been improved by these poultry exhibits have been receiving the best prices paid for eggs and poultry and often higher than that paid at any other point. To derive this advantage the farmers and poultry raisers should study the poultry question as the show gives opportunity and leave nothing undone to improve the breeding and care and in so doing reap all that is to be made out of the business.

The Poultry Show will be very centrally located in the Centre Square Garage of J. Herman Bream, entrance third door from Square on York street. The garage will be turned over to the Poultry Association latter part of next week, for the purpose of installing coops, electric light and other equipment for the show. The price of admission will be the same as drew the largest crowds at the first and second exhibitions, 15 cents for adults, 10 cents for children. Season tickets 35 cents.

The premiums for the prize birds are valuable and more than worth while for all those interested in poultry to contend for. The premium for best prize cock, hen, cockerel and pullet is \$1.00 and second best 50 cents, and \$2.50 for best exhibition pen and \$1.50 for second best pen.

The silver cup of the Biglerville National Bank, valued at \$50 will be contested for again. The cup must be won three times before final ownership is awarded. The Association is offering five cups of value of \$10 each for best bird in American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, English, and Combined Polish-Hamburg-French class. The Association also offers a \$50 cup for the exhibitor showing ten or more birds of one variety of highest class. O. C. Rice offers a trophy cup with \$50 for best display of S. C. White Leghorns.

Cash premiums aggregating about \$200 will be paid for the best exhibits of the different breeds, \$200 each for best cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet on the Banded Rock, White Rock, White Wyandotte, Silver Laced Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, S. C. White Leghorn, Black Minorca, Black Orpington, White Orpington, Buff Orpington, Brown Leghorn, Buff Leghorn, Ancona, W. C. Black Polish, Cornish, Campine and \$300 for best pen of the majority of these varieties. Then there are cash prizes of \$200 for the best guinea male and female, turkey cock and hen, cockerel and pullet, goose, male and female, White and Fawn and White Indian Runner Duck, male and female.

There are ten silver cups for Adams county breeders of the best display of Banded Rocks, White Rocks, Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Minorcas, Leghorns, Orpingtons, Indian Runner Ducks, Turkeys and Pheasants.

The National Partridge Wyandotte Club offer special ribbons, and National Single Comb White Leghorn Clubs offer badges and there are other special premiums.

This Poultry Show will be of the highest class of such exhibitions. O. C. Rice, the efficient secretary of previous shows being in charge, with J. L. Mumper as superintendent of the poultry department, and Judges H. M. Kenner of Meadowbrook, Pa., and Newton Cash of Vineland, N. J.

E. H. Plank is superintendent of the apple department, with Prof. F. M. Fagan of State College, as judge. About \$700 will be given as prizes in the apple exhibition. \$100 for the best plate of five apples and 50 cents for second best of 44 different varieties of apples, with a first premium of \$200 and second of \$100 for the best ten varieties.

Over \$2000 is offered as the premium for the best display of corn, \$200 being the first prize and \$100 for second prize for best ten ears of Yellow Dent corn, White Capped Yellow Dent corn, White Dent corn, Ninety-

day Type corn Flint corn and Sweet corn.

Cash prizes of \$200 for first and \$100 for second is offered for wheat of six varieties, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, timothy seed, clover seed. The best half bushel of four varieties of potatoes will receive \$200 for the first and \$100 for second, the varieties being the Irish Cobbler, Sir Walter Raleigh, American Giants and Drought Proof. Same awards are also offered for Sweet Yams and Sweet Jerseys.

Copies of official premium list book can be secured by application to the Secretary, O. C. Rice, Biglerville. Help the Poultry Show by exhibiting and then coming to Gettysburg and seeing the exhibits.

Deer Camps to Open.

Next week, Dec. 1, brings the open season for deer hunting from Dec. 1 to Dec. 15, both inclusive. Hundreds of hunters are prepared to go after the fleet footed deer. All the old camps will again be located in their accustomed haunts and several new camps are talked of.

The Cashtown Camp will be located close to Harvey Newman's near Chambersburg pike.

The Marsh Creek Club will be on the site leased from the State Forestry Department along the Cold Springs road.

The Arendtsville Club will be on the old Beamer fields along the Shippenburg road.

The Kane and Taylor Clubs will be located on their old camping grounds.

The Brysonia Club will be on its former site at the Dull field.

The McKnightstown Club camps above the Cole fields in Buchanan Valley.

The Gettysburg Club, one of the younger ones, will again camp along the Green Ridge.

The York Springs, New Chester and Bendersville Clubs will occupy their old camp near Pine Grove Furnace.

The Monterey Club will be in their old camp near Newman's School House.

The clubs outside the county that will be located in this county or close to the Adams-Franklin line are the following: Rouzeville, at "Old Cold Springs Hotel Site"; Sport Club, Waynesboro, Rattlesnake Run; Tomstown Club in Carbaugh's Hollow; Fayetteville on Birch Run; Locked Antlers, west of Caledonia; Duffield, on the State Road to the White Pine Sanitarium; Mont Alto near the town of that name; York Club at Jacob Cole's in Buchanan Valley; the Caledonia at Graffenburg Inn.

1916 Chautauqua Sure.

For lack of pledges for tickets for Chautauqua and guarantors to make good any deficit it has looked for several months that a 1916 Chautauqua would not be held. While the situation was clouded with uncertainty, Dr. Paul M. Pearson sent Miss Grace Hershey to Gettysburg to see what help could be given toward the solution of difficulties. A modified contract was submitted calling for 700 tickets at \$2 each. One hundred children or half tickets can be sold on the contract, leaving 600 adult tickets to be sold. The pledges at the Chautauqua amounted to 625 adult tickets for 1916, but 40 to 50 are counted in these, so that there is a shortage of from \$100 to \$150 in sight which must be provided for by sales to adults and children or have guarantors make up the deficit. Miss Hershey succeeded in securing 32 guarantors to stand for any such deficit and it is likely that the number of guarantors can be pushed up to 40. The situation had so cleared however that the contract for a Chautauqua for 1916 was closed.

Prof. C. F. Sanders, resigning as chairman of the Board of Guarantors, Rev. F. E. Taylor was elected chairman, and Prof. Sanders vice-chairman, C. C. Culp secretary, and Wilson A. Bream treasurer.

Five Generations at Reunion.

A gathering of unusual interest was held in McSherrystown this week when five generations of the Krichen family met at the home of Francis H. Krichen.

Francis H. Krichen is in his 93rd year having been born in McSherrystown on January 28th, 1823. He is the son of John and Margaret Krichen, who were of German descent, coming to this country when quite young. When they first arrived America Mr. Krichen was employed as a nail maker, which trade he had learned in Germany.

In 1865, Francis H. Krichen secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a clerk in Baltimore. He held this position for thirty-five years during which time there was never and complaint against his work, and he has the distinction of being on the Company's pension list.

On January 22nd, 1853, he was married in Baltimore to Miss Mary Mass of that city. Twenty-five years ago they left Baltimore making their home in McSherrystown. Mrs. Krichen died fourteen years ago and since that time Mr. Krichen has been living alone at his home on Church street.

Even at this advanced age Mr. Krichen enjoys the best of health, retaining all his faculties, although his limbs are slightly incapacitated. He enjoys reading papers and is interested in all the momentous questions of the day.

There were ten children in their family, all of whom have died with

the exception of John H., the eldest, and Joseph, the youngest.

John H., the next in the five generations, is a resident of McSherrystown. He was born in Baltimore, April 7, 1844. While in Baltimore he was employed as a painter, but came to McSherrystown sometime previous to his father's arrival and made his home there from then on. He was employed as foreman in the F. K. Smith Cigar factory for twenty-one years. Later he embarked in the cigar manufacturing business. In 1899, during William McKinley's presidency, he was appointed postmaster at the McSherrystown office, which position he filled until September 1914. He is now conducting a restaurant in McSherrystown.

Charles F., of the third generation, resides in Baltimore. He was born in McSherrystown, September 10th, 1868. He now follows the cigar packing business in that city.

Robert W., of the fourth generation, also lives in Baltimore and was born December 2nd, 1896. He follows the same business as his father.

Annie S., of the fifth generation, was born in Baltimore, October 12th, 1914.

The combined ages of these five generations totals 223 years. The elder Mr. Krichen cast his first vote for Henry Clay.

Work for All Who Want Work.

"If an able-bodied man stops you on the street to negotiate a ten-cent loan or applies at your kitchen door for food with a hard luck story that he cannot get a job give him the address of the nearest State Employment Agency."

That is the advice of Jacob Lightner, Director of the State Employment Bureau of the Department of Labor and Industry, who declares that orders for war equipment from European countries have caused a dearth of laborers for metal and munition plants.

"It is mainly a matter of geography, if an able-bodied man, who is willing to do any kind of work cannot find employment," said Director Lightner. "If there is no work in his immediate locality, a postal card to the State Bureau of Employment, Masonic Temple, Harrisburg, will bring a reply that will outline definitely where he can find a job."

"The Employment Bureau can supply jobs to 200 laboring men. One firm wants skilled machinists. That company will pay from \$2.12 to \$3.00 an hour to machinists and will provide permanent employment. "Farmers throughout the State are beginning to feel the effects of the demand for labor by the munition factories, and are appealing for farm hands."

"The Bureau has many applications from men who want managerial or other highly specialized positions. It cannot always provide such jobs, but it does want to hear from laborers and metal workers."

"Don't give a cent to the able-bodied panhandler who stops you on the street for a dime. Refer him to one of the Employment Bureaus of the State. They are located at Harrisburg, at 1510 Arch street, Philadelphia; and Room 4, Hannan Building, Johnstown, Pa."

Gettysburg Bible Society.

On last Sunday evening Rev. A. R. Wentz, Ph.D., of Gettysburg College, delivered an address at the annual meeting of the Gettysburg Bible Society. After telling of the position of the Bible before the Reformation period, during the Reformation, and the period after the Reformation, Prof. Wentz declared that the Bible became a part of civilization, gave inspiration and theme to all liberal arts, and led to the invention of printing. When first translated, it was written in eight different languages. In 1650 it was found in 24 different tongues, and to-day the Bible is translated in more than 400 different languages.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Lucilla McMillister, from June 1, 1914, to June 1, 1915, follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 19.60
June 1, 1914, received from	
Miss Reck for sale of Bibles	10.00
Oct. 20, 1914, received from	
Miss Reck for sale of Bibles	12.00
Oct. 25, to Nov. 25, Membership fees and gifts	75.31
Oct. 25, collection at Anniversary Service	12.11
Jan. 11, 1915, Arendtsville Thanksgiving Offering	5.87
Jan. 11, from Miss Reck for sale of Bibles	25.00
Jan. 17, cash	25.00
	\$158.14
Dr.	
June 3, 1914, paid for Bibles	\$ 4.44
Oct. 20, 1914, paid for Bibles	1.70
Jan. 5, 1915, paid for Bibles	41.64
Feb. 11, 1915, for printing labels	.75
Mar. 27, 1915, paid to American Bible Society	100.00
	\$148.53
Balance	9.61
Account to Oct. 31, 1915.	
Balance in bank after paying \$889 for Bibles in June and August	\$.72
From Miss Reck, Oct. 30, '15.	20.00
Bal. in bank Oct. 31, 1915.	\$ 20.72

WANTED.—A boy who wants to learn printing trade. Apply at Compiler Office.

FRUIT GROWERS TO MEET

OUTLOOK FOR MARKETING APPLE CROP IS BRIGHT.

Prominent Speakers Will Address the Fruit Growers on Orchard Troubles.

When the Adams County Fruit Growers gather in annual session at Fruit Growers' Hall, Bendersville, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, December 15, 16 and 17, one of the subjects uppermost in their minds will be how the market for the crop of this year has materialized. It may be true that many of the growers will have sold their holdings but many others will be still holding so as to reap the full benefit of the bright outlook of the market. The Bureau of Crop Estimates has sent out the following resume of the outlook for the marketing of the apple crop.

The marketing of the 1915 apple crop opens with more encouragement to growers and dealers than they found in the prospects for the 1914 crop. According to the investigations conducted by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, last reports show the condition of the crop to be approximately 80 per cent. of the yield of last year. The merchantable supply or crop, as distinguished from the total production, therefore, would appear to be approximately 40,000,000 barrels at the highest whereas the commercial crop of 1914 is variously estimated as having been from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 barrels.

It is reported that in the large areas where barreled apples are produced, the crop of early fall varieties is relatively larger than the winter varieties. This would seem to indicate that within a very short time a considerable quantity of apples included in the bureau's estimates will be eliminated from consideration. Furthermore, it is said that the crop in some sections is seriously affected with fungus and blotch. To the extent that these defects prevail will the merchantable supply be reduced. Under these conditions, therefore, it would appear that the commercial crop or winter varieties may be considerably smaller than the total production the report would seem to show.

The business conditions show a marked improvement over last season, according to trade reports received by the office of Markets and Rural Organization. The South, particularly, is in easier condition, and it is said that the United Kingdom and countries in the north of Europe will take liberal quantities. However, with reference to Europe, it is to be remembered that steamer space is in great demand. It is reported that all old chambers are under contract with meat packers until the first of the year, and ordinary space is said to be more limited than in 1914. In shipping circles it is maintained that Europe may not be expected to take the same quantities as last year.

According to trade reports the abundance and cheapness of apples during the past year will be reflected in a satisfactory consumption this year. In other words, it is thought that the habit of eating apples may be expected to hold over from last season. However, one or two correspondents maintain that the conditions of one season do not affect the next in so far as consumption is concerned.

It is generally reported that abundant storage space will be available and that comparatively there will be no great difficulty in financing the movement of the crop. Conditions for liberal consumption are said to be good in most markets, and altogether there is a decided feeling of optimism on the part of those concerned as compared with absolute gloom this time last year.

It is to be remembered, however, that 40,000,000 barrels of merchantable apples, which is thought to be the maximum estimate for this year, are a goodly supply, and that to assure a steady normal movement throughout to the conclusion of the season next spring, large quantities must pass into consumption between now and the first of the year. Unreasonably high prices at this time will mean a curtailment of consumption and the storing by the growers of larger quantities than the conditions might justify, with the result that later on they might receive net prices below the level of opening values.

By this it is not meant that growers ought to sell now for less than market value, nor is it meant that buyers are to be encouraged in depressing opening values. The outlook is normally encouraging for satisfactory profits to all concerned if good judgment is used, and it is meant to urge upon growers and dealers alike the advisability of breaking deadlocks with reasonable concessions on the part of all. Arbitrary ideas of values should be avoided, so that the movement of the crop may proceed in a healthy way.

The Adams County Fruit Growers Association has arranged an attractive program for their December convention. Among the speakers secured are the following:

L. L. Morell, of Kinderhook, New York, president of the New York Fruit Growers' Association, will discuss the New York apple grading and package law and the manner in which it is working out. The original law in that state was not regarded as a success but it has since been

modified and is now regarded as satisfactory.

Prof. Hodgkiss, of the Geneva, New York experiment station, will appear before the convention to discuss the "Aphis and Red Bug," enemies of the orchard.

From the National Bureau of Plant Industry there will be sent an expert who will discuss with the Adams County orchardists the Fire Blight, Collar Blight, Frog Eye Fungus, and Sooty Fungus.

As in other years the evening programs are designed to provide entertainment and instruction. On Wednesday evening, December 15, the attraction will be the Swanee River Quartet; on Thursday evening Dr. W. T. F. Culp in his famous lecture on "Uncrowned Kings"; and on Friday evening the Dietrichs, magicians and novelty entertainers of Chautauqua fame.

Piney Creek Church Remodeled.

One of the old Presbyterian churches of this section, the Piney Creek Presbyterian Church of Carroll county, Md., was rededicated on a recent Sunday of this month after extensive improvements. The Marsh Creek, Great Conowingo and Piney Creek churches were the earliest churches of the Presbyterian church to be established in this section. The Piney Creek Church is located in the open country three miles north of Taneytown and a like distance southwest of Littlestown. It was founded over a century and a half ago and has exerted a large influence in the community. For several years there was talk of remodeling the building, and about a year ago definite steps were taken to formulate and execute a plan in that direction.

A building committee was appointed, subscriptions secured and the work begun. A tower was erected and a large deep-toned bell put in place. Colored, leaded, art-glass memorial windows were installed. A commodious Sunday School room was partitioned off from the main audience room fitted with a new carpet and up-to-the-minute chairs.

New carpet, circular pews, pulpit furnishings and chancel grace the auditorium. Both rooms were heightened and a metal ceiling put on. The building is warmed throughout by a new steamheating plant. The tint on the walls is a rich cream white; that on the ceiling is a light green. A choir platform completes the changes. A little later a new lighting plant will be forthcoming. The completed reconstruction cost \$4000.

That there is still a deep and wide spread interest in this church was indicated by immense crowds attending both the morning and afternoon rededication services. The formal service of rededication came in connection with the morning service, when the building committee, represented by Norman H. Hess, turned over the completed structure, free of debt, to the session and board of trustees, followed by the pastor's sermon. Mrs. James N. O. Smith and the Hess Quartet furnished appropriate music.

The afternoon service was of a fellowship-meeting nature, with addresses by neighborhood pastors and special music.

The completion and rededication of this fine, old church is a splendid testimony to the worth of its work in this community, and a befitting prophecy of its abiding place and continuing influence.

Berlin Railroad Difficulties.

A delegation of citizens of East Berlin and Abbottstown and members of the board of directors of the East Berlin and Abbottstown Railroad Company, the proposed corporation to take over and operate the old East Berlin Branch Railroad, appeared before the Public Service Commission, at Harrisburg, in a hearing on the question of whether the company will be permitted to operate the road at grade with all public roads which it crosses.

The commission has been asked to grant the right to the road, and the argument was presented by J. L. Williams of Gettysburg. Owing to there being several members of the commission absent, a decision was not reached.

Failure to secure this permission, it is said, will result in the abandonment of all attempts to re-establish steam railway communication to East Berlin, as the expenses of tunneling and bridging the roads would be so great that the organizers of the new company would not attempt to undertake it.

With this permission obtained prospects for rebuilding that portion of road that was torn up and resuming operations would appear to be bright. Already \$25,000 has been subscribed toward the project. Only about \$2,000 and the charter need to be secured before active preparations for resumption would begin. Of the amount subscribed more than \$2000 was secured in the city of York. The total amount subscribed thus far has been by 200 citizens, showing widespread interest in the restoration of the road.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of granting the request that the road be permitted to cross public roads at grade is, that it is merely a restoration of the physical condition prevailing before Mr. Leas abandoned its operation, for a period of 39 years under those conditions without a grade crossing accident.

CHARLES RAFFENSPERGER will have sale in Butler township, March 8.—advertisement.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—W. W. Krebs and family of Chambersburg spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson, York street.

—Mrs. Edward Thomas has returned to her home in Franklin Grove, Ill., after a visit with friends in Gettysburg and with her parents at Key Mar, Md. Her niece, Miss Beulah Allison, accompanied her for a visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Stock and grandson Francis Emmons spent last Sunday with Miss Helen Stock in Baltimore. Miss Stock was transferred this week to the Sisterhood of St. Joseph at Emmitsburg.

—Miss Carrie Codori and Edwin Codori have returned from a week's visit with friends in Philadelphia.

—Roy Homan of Altoona spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Homan.

—J. H. Minnigh of Altoona is spending some time with his father, Capt. H. N. Minnigh, York street, who has been ill.

—Mrs. Emory Sheads has returned from a visit with relatives in Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Merville Zinn, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zinn and Miss Minaie Lohr spent Sunday with friends at Millersville.

—Mrs. William Ritase and daughter, Miss Rhoda, of York, were guests this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wm. Ziegler, York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Swartz entertained a number of friends at their home on Baltimore street on last Friday evening in celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. H. T. Rummel, Hanover street, celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary at their home on Monday evening.

—Miss Beatrice Hartman entertained at her home on Hanover street on Saturday evening for her guests, Miss Wilson and Miss Zercher, of Littlestown.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Trimmer, Miss Jessie and Miss Evelyn Trimmer, and Miss Maud Whiteleather of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Daily of Taneytown, spent Sunday in York where they were guests at the birthday dinner of Mrs. W. C. Stevens.

—Mrs. H. W. McKnight of Carlisle street spent Thanksgiving Day with her sister, Mrs. Hay, at her home in Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Joseph Fritchey has returned to her home in Lancaster after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. E. H. True, Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Earl Streig of Weehawken, N. J., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speese, Hanover street.

—Mrs. C. Bender has gone to Lilly, Cambria county, where she will spend the winter with her son Rev. H. W. Bender. Her daughter, Mrs. Osborn, accompanied her as far as Harrisburg.

—Miss Faith Baltzley of near Orrtanna was a recent visitor of Miss Mable McCleary, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Penrose Myers and Mrs. Schofield have returned from a short visit with friends in Baltimore.

—Daniel C. Gilbert of Chambersburg spent this week with his brother, Capt. Calvin Gilbert at his home on Springs avenue.

—Miss Margaret Coover, Seminary Ridge, spent the Thanksgiving holiday with school friends at Wilson College, Chambersburg.

—Miss Martha Neely, Lincoln avenue, was the guest of Miss Janet Robertson at her home in Mechanicsburg this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Foster Beard have returned to their home near town after an extended trip to the Pacific Coast. Mr. and Mrs. Beard made the trip west by the northern route, visited both the California Exposition and spent some time with their son I. Bruce Beard at Grafton, Cal.

—Mrs. J. A. Tawney of West Middle street has gone to Lebanon and Reading where she will visit her daughters, Mrs. Geo. R. Pretz and Mrs. Norman Wolf.

—Mrs. J. W. Dickson, Carlisle St., is spending several weeks with relatives at Hanterstown.

—Mrs. Neimeyer of Pasadena, Cal., is spending some time with the Misses Krise at their home on Carlisle street.

—M. S. Yohe has leased a bakery at Mt. Wolf, York county, and moved there with his family Friday.

—Gettysburg College football team defeated Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster Thursday afternoon by score of 13-8.

—Edgar Faber of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, visited his parents this week.

Thanksgiving Services.

The union services of the Protestant churches of Gettysburg was held Thursday evening in the College Church at 7:30. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. R. Glenn, pastor of the United Brethren Church.

Rev. Father W. F. Boyle celebrated a special high mass of thanksgiving in St. Francis Xavier Church on Thursday morning.

THE 61ST TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

(Continued from page 4.)

points of interest than in any other state in the Union, among which are Gettysburg, with its glorious history, Valley Forge, with its historic hills and Carpenters Hall.

"I want to see this state controlled so that the rum element will be eliminated from politics and it will no longer be a factor of power," Governor Brumbaugh further stated that he intended to see that only men, who are fitted for the offices which they hold or aspire to, shall be placed in the positions.

He continued, "Make the purpose of your work a desire for better citizens at the close than when you entered your school. I love to talk to teachers. I love to stand before them as I once did as a teacher. God bless you all."

At the afternoon session a special musical number was introduced. Miss Reba Miller sang, "Sweetheart of Mine," and Mrs. J. B. Baker at the piano and Ernest Baker, violin, accompanied her. For an encore they gave "Sweet Little Baby Mine."

"Encouragement for the Teacher" was the topic taken up by Dr. O. T. Corson at the afternoon session. Breaking up the word "encouragement," Dr. Corson said, "If you take away the 'ment,' encourage is left, if 'en' is erased courage is left. Courage means heart and when the heart is taken out of work nothing is left. The teacher meets many discouragements just as in any other walk of life. Her encouragement comes when she knows that the boys and girls look to her from day to day for advice. Make your work pleasant; love to do your work. Go about it with a heart. Patrons should give the teacher an appreciation of the work done; give to him or her the encouragement which is deserved. When duty is fully appreciated by those whom you serve as teacher, it helps to lighten the burden of daily tasks. Capt. 'Jack' Crawford says, 'If a bit of sunshine hits you after the passing of a cloud try to pass it along to brighten the tasks of others.' May you teachers have more encouragement in your work so that greater and better results may come from your efforts."

Dr. Hull spoke on the subject, "Carve It Out," by his title referring to the "carving out" of the pupil saying, "We as teachers should recognize in a pupil an American citizen and 'carve it out.'"

The last speaker at the afternoon session, Dr. Williams, gave general interpretations of selected poems instead of discussing a topic.

Thursday Evening.

The American Quartette proved a clever group of entertainers as the concluding attraction for Teachers' Institute Week. Clayton Conrad, the cartoonist, with a line of witty comment was a mirth producer and his lightning work delighted the audience. Mr. Gilbert, reader, was another strong performer. The finale, "Perfect Day," a violin, cello and piano trio, in the course of which Mr. Conrad made an appropriate sketch was one of the most enjoyable numbers.

Boys' and Girls' Leagues Prizes.

The Boys' Agricultural and Girls' Domestic Science Leagues exhibits in the Library Room, Court House, was highly creditable to the school children of the county. Corn, potatoes and other vegetables any farmer would be proud to exhibit and hand work a credit to a housewife were shown by the children, demonstrating the excellent home training many are receiving.

The judges for the boys' work were John C. Bream, Highland township; J. A. Apple, Mt. Joy township; T. Marshall Mehling, Cumberland township. For the girls' work they were Mrs. N. C. Trout, Fairfield; Mrs. J. I. Herter, Highland township; Mrs. W. S. Adams, Menallen township.

The following is the list of prizes awarded:

Corn grown on one-fourth of an acre—1st prize, Paul J. Hoffman, Biglerville, 25c; 2nd prize, Martha E. Twining, Gettysburg, 5c.

Corn (helped to grow)—1st prize, Cloyd B. Shetter, Guernsey, \$3; 2nd prize, Paul J. Hoffman, 2c; 3rd prize, Martha E. Twining, 10c.

Potatoes grown on one-fourth acre—1st prize, Martha E. Twining, 10c.

Potatoes (helped to grow)—1st, Paul J. Hoffman, \$3.00; 2nd, Paul Ketterman, Franklin; 3rd, Martha E. Twining, 5c.

Pop Corn—1st, Ruth Cluck, 25c; 2nd, Harry Ketterman, 25c; 3rd, Martha E. Twining, 10c.

Sweet Potatoes—1st, Myrna Shetter, 50c.

Vegetables—1st, Martha E. Twining, 25c.

Canned Fruit—Sarah Ketterman, Franklin, 25c; Nellie Keller, Franklin, 20c; Lydia Raffensperger, Biglerville, 15c.

Jellies—1st, Velma J. Brame, Hanover, 20c; 2nd, E. Hope Hartman, Cashtown, 15c.

Woodwork—1st, entered by Merrin Wintode, \$1; 2nd, Clair Peters, Biglerville, 75c; 3rd, J. Lloyd Sharratt, Gettysburg, 50c; 4th, Carl Slaybaugh, Biglerville, 50c.

Chrysanthemums—1st, Marion Chronister, Franklin, 50c; 2nd, Ruth Cluck, McKnightstown, 40c; 3rd, Aaron Weaver, Arendtsville, 35c.

Peanuts—1st, Marion Chronister, Franklin, 15c; 2nd, Cloyd Shetter, Guernsey, 10c.

Cake—1st, Ruth Cluck, McKnightstown, 50c; 2nd, Mary Fred Cashtown, 40c; 3rd, Nettie Raffensperger, Biglerville, 30c; 4th, E. Hope Hartman, Cashtown, 25c.

Celery—Mary Hartman, Cashtown, 20c.

Bread Work—Ella Timmins, McSherrystown, 15c.

Spiced Apple—Loretta Raffensperger, Biglerville, 10c.

Tatting—1st, Wilda Wilson, Littlestown, 25c; 2nd, Marion Mehling, Littlestown, 15c.

Needle Work—1st, Helen Bigham, Biglerville, 25c; 2nd, Anna Aileman, Littlestown, 20c; 3rd, Hilda Hartman, Cashtown, 15c.

Bread—Hilda Hartman, Cashtown, 25c.

Cushions—1st, Viola Walter, Big-

lerville, 50c; 2nd, Lorene M. Roth, Gettysburg, 40c.

Cushion Tops—1st, Martha Twining, Gettysburg, 50c; 2nd, Janette Mehling, Littlestown, 40c; 3rd, Nellie Keller, Franklin, 35c; 4th, Doris Mehling, Littlestown, 25c.

Rugs—Sarah Ketterman, Franklin, 25c.

Crochet Work—1st, Anna C. Baker, Abbottstown, 50c; 2nd, Edith Hiltz, Littlestown, 40c; 3rd, Dorothy Zercher, Littlestown, 30c; 4th, Velma Brame, Hanover, 15c; Nellie Linder-muth, Littlestown, 15c; Letitia Griest, Guernsey, 15c; Sarah Ketterman, Franklin, 15c.

Embroidery—1st, Mary C. Eckenrode, McSherrystown, 50c; 2nd, Dorothy Zercher, Littlestown, 40c; 3rd, Margaret Conover, Mt. Joy, 25c; 4th, Eva M. Lawrence, McSherrystown, 15c.

ARENDTSVILLE.

Willis Pitzer sold his Ford car and purchased a new Buick.

Amos D. Sheely and wife and Jas. W. Pettis spent last Saturday in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Lizzie J. Raffensperger and her two sons Charles E. and Roy, and Mrs. Laura Pettis, were recent visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Harman in Carlisle.

Henry Spangler and daughter Ella and son George, with his wife and their two small children, of R. R. 3, Gettysburg, were recent visitors in the home of Mrs. Laura Deardorff, the former's daughter, who resides near this place.

James Crumm has gone to Mascot, Va., to spend a week or ten days hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Schlosser and their daughter Isabell, and Mrs. Emma C. Lower spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives in Harrisburg.

How to Slay a Grudge.

"I forgave you once, and I won't forgive you again." This is what we heard one brother say to another who had unwittingly broken his chisel for the second time. He would not listen to an explanation. "You shall not use another of my tools," he continued. The next day he wanted to borrow a book from that brother. But before he asked for it he remembered he had said he would not lend his tools any more. He said to himself: "Well, I don't care if I did. He owes me something for breaking the tool, so I will just ask for the book." And he did. "Certainly you can have it and keep it as long as you want it," replied the brother without one bit of grudge in his heart. The effect was good, for the very next day he asked his brother to go with him into the tool room, and there he said, "You can use any of them if you wish, only please be careful not to break them." The grudge had disappeared.—Christian Herald.

The Oldest Death Sentence.

The oldest death sentence extant is found in the Amherst papyrus containing the trials of state criminals in Egypt, about 1800 B. C. The criminal in this case was found guilty of magic, which his judges state "was worthy of death, which he carried out, and he killed himself," apparently by stabbing, as in the Japanese barakiri, which is also of very ancient origin.

Among less civilized peoples drowning would seem to have been the earliest method of legal punishment, for about 450 B. C. the Britons killed their criminals by throwing them into a quagmire. Of other than capital punishments the oldest recorded comes from Chaldea, where it was enacted some 6,000 years ago that when any one maimed a slave "the hand that thus offended should pay him each day a measure of corn."

They Paid the Price.

The corporation of the city of Glasgow wanted to purchase the Whistler portrait of Carlyle and in due course waited on the master of the gentle art of making enemies about the price (1,000 guineas). They admitted it was a magnificent picture, but "Do you not think Mr. Whistler, the sum a wee, wee bit excessive?"

"Didn't you know the price before you came to me?" asked the master, with suspicious blandness.

"Oh, aye, we knew that," replied the corporation.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Whistler in his suave tones, "let's talk of something else." And as there was nothing else of interest to detain the "corporation" they paid the price and made an excellent bargain.

An Eye For His Colors.

Haiti appears to breed a spirit of sensitive patriotism unknown in other countries. Some years ago a general in the Haitian army ordered an artificial eye. The maker did his best to execute the order satisfactorily, but the eye was returned from Port au Prince, with a letter complaining that "the eye you forwarded me is of a tint that resembles the Spanish flag. I am far too patriotic to wear any colors but those of my own country." After ascertaining from the ministry of marine the colors of the Haitian standard a scarlet and green eye was dispatched, and this met with enthusiastic approval.

Purdie's Panacea.

Tom Purdie, an old manservant in Sir Walter Scott's household, used to talk of the famous "Waverley Novels" as "our books" and said that the reading of them was the greatest comfort to him.

"Whenever I am off my sleep," he confided to James Skene, the author of "Memories of Sir Walter Scott," "I have only to take one of the novels and before I have read two pages it is sure to set me asleep."

Flooding the Magazine.

A flooding device to prevent the explosion of the powder magazine is fitted to most big battleships. By simply turning on a number of taps sea water is allowed to rush through pipes into the powder store, which is rendered harmless in case of fire.

Ducks and Mosquitoes.

According to experiments reported by S. G. Dixon, the most formidable animal enemy of the mosquito is the duck, and the introduction of this bird is recommended for eliminating mosquitoes and the diseases which these insects spread from marshy regions where draining would be too costly. Two artificial pools were constructed of equal area, ducks being placed in one and fish in the other. The former pool was quickly freed from mosquito pupae and larvae, while in the other they continued to abound. Wild ducks are said to prefer mosquitoes to all other food.—Indianapolis News.

LICENSE NOTICE

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County:

It is ordered that all applications for licenses for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1916 will be heard on Friday the 14th day of January, 1916, at 10.30 a. m. at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications, will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance, or counsel. There must be no communication at any time with the Judges personally upon the subject, by letter or any other way.

The petition verified by affidavit of applicant, shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Assembly. Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of \$2,000, with no less than two reputable freeholders of the county where the liquors are to be sold, as sureties, each of them to be a bona fide owner of real estate in the said county, worth, over and above all encumbrances, the sum of \$2,000, or other legal security to be given.

Bond conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws relating to the selling or furnishing of liquors, and to pay all damages which shall be recovered against the license, and all costs, fines and penalties, which may be imposed on him under any indictment for violating said laws; and the sureties may be required to appear in Court and justify upon oath. The Court shall in all cases refuse the application whenever, in the opinion of the Court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such applications, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions to be filed with the Clerk of the Courts not later than Saturday the 18th day of December, 1915. Objections and remonstrances to be filed not later than Tuesday, 4th day of January, 1916. Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding a license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall, upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke the license.

By the Court.

S. McC. SWOPE.

Pres. Judge.

Attest:

WM. E. OLINGER.

Clerk, Q. S.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Real Estate.

On SATURDAY, the 4th day of DEC., 1915, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Wm. Herring, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, by virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale the following real estate:

No. 1. A tract of timberland situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands formerly of Anthony Peters, Thaddeus Stevens, and Aaron and Daniel Woodring, containing about 6 acres and 70 perches, covered with good mill lumber, partly oak, chestnut and white pine.

No. 2. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands formerly of James Ott, the W. M. R. R. Co., and James D. Paxton, containing about 4 acres and 152 perches, partly covered with young timber.

No. 3. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands formerly of T. Stevens, Geo. Bushman and others, containing about 4 acres, with some good timber and a dwelling house.

No. 4. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands formerly of T. Stevens, Jos. R. Scott, Herring & Sanders, Geo. Sell, and Wm. A. Hull, containing about 24 acres and 43 perches. This tract is covered with good, heavy timber.

No. 5. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands formerly of Baranas Riley, Henry and Geo. Herring, Geo. Sanders, Jos. Culbertson and J. S. Withrow, containing about 16 acres, with a log house, stable and some timber.

No. 6. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands of John R. Muselman, Geo. Watson, John Krug and B. Paxton, containing about 29 acres, and covered with young timber.

No. 7. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands of D. B. Russell & Co., Edw. Reese, and Wm. Hall's heirs, containing about 27 acres and covered with good young timber.

No. 8. Timberland in same place, adjoining lands of Henry Herring, John and Edw. Reese, Jacob Musselman's heirs and John A. Peters, containing about 26 acres and 112 perches, covered with good timber, oak and chestnut.

No. 9. A lot of ground in same township, at Iron Springs, adjoining lands of J. E. Kirssinger and others, improved with a two and a half story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

The sales of all these tracts will be held on No. 11, at Iron Springs, the late residence of said Wm. Herring, dec'd, on commencing at 1.30 p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

JOHN M. McCLEAF.

Administrator.

Fairfield, Pa.
Geo. E. Kebil, Auct.
J. A. Spangler, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Town Property.

On MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1915, the undersigned administrator of Henry P. Barbehenn, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will offer for sale in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, on the premises, the following valuable real estate:

No. 1. The home property, house and lot fronting on Stratton street in Gettysburg, bounded on north by lot of Katie Barbehenn and on the south by lot No. 2. Improved with a two-story brick dwelling house, with bath room, furnace and modern conveniences, cement pavement in front of house. Property in good condition.

No. 2. Corner lot of ground situated on the north-west corner of the intersection of Stratton and Water streets in Gettysburg, bounded on north by lot No. 1, and having a frontage of 160 feet more or less adjoining a twelve foot alley on the west. Cement pavement in front of this lot on Stratton street. The plot would make valuable building sites.

No. 3. Corner lot of ground situated on the south-west corner of the intersection of Stratton and Water streets in Gettysburg borough and bounded on the south by Stevens Run, and fronting about 50 feet on Stratton street, being a valuable building lot.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

LEWIS BARBEHENN,

Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Real Estate.

On SATURDAY, the 11th day of DEC., 1915, the undersigned administrator of the estate of W. Herring, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, by virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises the following real estate:

No. 7. A lot of ground situated in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Long Lane, adjoining a public alley and the Colored Cemetery, improved with a

story and a half frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

No. 8. Situate in same place and now composed of two lots as follows: A. An unimproved lot fronting on Long Lane, adjoining lot of Edw. Menchey estate on the north, Colored Cemetery on the east and lot B on the south.

B. An unimproved lot fronting

about 60 feet on the Long Lane, adjoining lot A, the Colored Cemetery lot and lot formerly of Lewis Storm.

Sale to commence on No. 7 at 1.30 p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

JOHN M. McCLEAF,

Administrator,

Fairfield, Pa.

Geo. E. Kebil, Auct.

Bell Story

Number 2

The baker who doubled his business

Two years ago there was a baker who drove his own wagon and trudged through the days, "just scraping along."

Then he began to watch one or two of his successful competitors. Pretty soon he, too, got a Bell Telephone, worked up a big calling list and now—but see for yourself.

Lift the drag on your business increase. Call the Business Office to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.
John O. Beam,
Local Manager,
York, Pa.



Milk and Kerosene

YOU discriminate in the choice of your milk, yet to the uninitiated all milks look and taste about the same. But you know differently. You realize that some cows yield better, creamier and more healthful milk than others and that methods of caring for and keeping milk differ.

You know about milk—that's why you're particular; but are you equally well acquainted with kerosene? If you are, your choice is certain to be

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Why? Because it's refined and re-refined by oil experts, by men who know how to use methods that get every little bit of good out of the finest crude petroleum Mother Earth yields.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is made right—it's a pure kerosene. It burns without smoke or smell, it doesn't char nor spoil wicks, but it does yield an intense heat and a brilliant light, and it burns slowly and economically.

Ask your grocer for it by name, because now, for the first time, you can buy kerosene whose makers you know and upon whose goodness you can implicitly rely. What's more, its price is identical with ordinary kerosene.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is wonderfully useful for purposes other than lighting or heating—a few drops in the water when washing windows or mirrors will give them a beautiful polish.

How do you use it? Maybe you know a way that'll get you something worth while. You never can tell.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia



Get a PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heater

and say good-bye to that breeder of colds—a bleak, draughty hall.

These heaters are invaluable—their uses are manifold. They keep every part of the home comfy—yes, especially that spot that for half the year nothing seems to make habitable.

The initial cost of a Perfection Smokeless Heater is small and, if Atlantic Rayolight Oil is used, its upkeep is little. Its appearance is handsome and you can get one at almost any dealer's.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

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SAFETY FIRST

Use Paxson's Sanitary Sweeping Compound while sweeping. It catches the GERMS as well as the DUST.

If your jobber or dealer does not have Paxson's Sanitary Sweeping Compound, then write us and we will see that you are supplied

MANUFACTURED BY

Paxson Manufacturing Company
219 Sansom St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Packed in barrels, 1-2 bbls. and tubs for use in stores, factories, theatres, hotels, churches, schools, etc., and in 5, 10 and 25 cent packages for household use.

It cleans floors and brightens carpets leaving the rooms in a pure and sanitary condition from the use of the disinfectant and deodorizer that it contains.

Ask your grocer for a package on the free trial proposition. INSIST on having PAXSON'S SANITARY SWEEPING COMPOUND. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

OUR NAME is on all BARRELS and PACKAGES

For Sale by

GETTYSBURG DEPT STORE, 16 BALTIMORE ST. Gettysburg, Pa.

Portland Cement.

In the manufacture of portland cement, clay or shale and limestone are ground together and "burned" in rotary kilns. The cement comes from kilns in the form of hard, black, semi-vitreous lumps, or "clinkers." When pulverized this clinker becomes a grayish powder, which is the familiar article of commerce employed for a great variety of purposes in practically every type of building construction. It has long been known that the fineness to which the cement is ground is one of its most important characteristics, and consequently specifications require that 75 per cent or more of commercial cement shall pass through a No. 200 sieve, which has 40,000 openings per square inch. This is the practical limit of mechanical sieves in respect to fineness, for although finer sieves can be manufactured the necessary uniformity in size of openings cannot be attained. It is well known, however, that the minute particles of cement, which are just capable of passing through the openings of a No. 200 sieve, are still too large to be of value as cementing material when mixed with water. Hence the really valuable portion of the cement consists in the extremely fine powder, the amount of which can only be inferred from the sieve test.

Sacred Mushrooms.

The "sacred mushroom" of the Aztecs, which was called by them *teonanacatl* and used as an intoxicant, was, according to investigations recently reported, not a mushroom, but the narcotic cactus, *Lophophora williamsii*, now well known for its use by the American Indians in religious ceremonies. It is popularly called "mescal button," though a better name is *peyote*. Early writers on Mexico described it as a mushroom, and this notion as to its botanical status still survives. The mistake is due to the fact that in one of the two principal forms in which it is prepared the head of the plant is cut off transversely, and when dried it bears a close resemblance to a mushroom. In its other form it is cut longitudinally or in irregular fragments and was described by early writers as *raiz diabolica*, or "devil's root."

Analyzing a Master.

De Quincey, who wrote the "Confessions of an English Opium Eater" and other works now considered classics, was a strange, ill balanced person. Vernon Lee says of him that he had an incapacity for holding his tongue on irrelevant matters, which is a sign of intellectual weakness. He had also a marked incapacity for keeping his irrelevant emotions (especially the vituperative ones) to himself, which is a mark of moral vulgarity. He had a manifest tendency to talk big and at the same time to mix slang with grandiloquence in situations where no humorous effect could be obtained by this proceeding. Yet withal these traits are redeemed by his great subtlety of thought, his tragic depth of feeling and occasionally his marvelous power of seeing and saying.—New York Telegram.

PENNA. DUTCH BELIEFS

QUAINT SUPERSTITIONS OF EARLY PENNA. SETTLERS.

A Meaning Was Attached to Many of the Every-day Incidents of Life.

In the "Beliefs and Superstitions of the Pennsylvania Germans," by Edwin M. Fogel, Ph.D., the author has collected, at first hand, many hundreds of the beliefs which were once part and parcel of the lives of many of the exceedingly interesting people who were often spoken of by some in former years as "Pennsylvania Dutch." These people, Dr. Fogel says, "are the result of the great 'Palatinerwanderung,' which began in 1709-10. With these Palatiners came also some Swiss, and the author gives a very careful and certainly useful sketch of the origin, the traits, and the present beliefs of some of the people illustrated in his treatise. More than 500,000 people in Pennsylvania alone understand Pennsylvania German, and 300,000 speak the dialect."

The "beliefs and superstitions" are under various heads from childhood to old age, and cover nearly all the relations of life. The brief extracts which follow, some of which are not new to many of our readers, will prove of unusual interest to all:

A child born in May will not live long.

A child born on Sunday will become saucy.

Anyone born on Wednesday will be stupid.

A person born during a thunderstorm will be killed by lightning.

A child must receive its first nursing at the right breast, so that it will not become left-handed.

When a child is baptized it is given a few teaspoonful of the baptismal water, so that it may be bright and a good singer.

If in baptism the child does not receive the name intended for it, it will not live long.

A child must not be named after a deceased member of the family, or it will not live to be old.

If a child is christened Eve, it will not live long.

There will be no more children in a family after one of them has been named for its father or mother.

If the empty cradle is rocked, the baby will have colic.

Stepping over a child which is lying on the floor will retard its growth.

If a child is given a book when it is a year old, it will be bright.

A child should cry immediately after its birth, and it should be slapped until it does.

If a woman's dress turns up in the back she has a lover, or it means disappointment that day, or she will receive some money; but she must spit on her dress.

A bramble in a woman's skirt indicates a lover.

Your daughters will not marry if there are any peacock feathers in the house.

Take your onions, name them, and place them under the bed or the stove in the evening. The one that has sprouted next morning bears the name of your future husband.

To gain the admiration of the opposite sex, carry the heart of an owl on your person.

Boil an egg hard, cut it in halves, and fill one with salt. Eat this without drinking water, going backward upstairs to bed. The man who will bring you water during the night will become your husband.

Marry in something borrowed.

When a girl is anxious to marry, she should feed the cat from her shoe.

If a man offers his trousers to his wife the first morning of wedded life he will be hen-pecked.

A laughing bride becomes a weeping wife.

The first to go to bed on the wedding night will be the first to die.

If a younger sister marries before her older sisters, the older ones must dance in silk stockings.

To have luck in married life, jump over a broomstick after the wedding.

To dream of a funeral means a wedding.

Dream of cats and you will quarrel.

If a woman mends her apron she spoils her luck.

If your nose itches, you will be kissed.

Killing a spider at sight prevents sore hands or felons.

A pimple on the tongue means you have told an untruth. Spitting into fire three times will cause it to disappear.

A flea on your hand, a letter from the country.

If a bat flies into the house the devil is after you.

Never step on a grating in a pavement: it brings bad luck.

A cat passing you brings good luck; a dog, bad luck.

Never pick up money from cross-roads: it brings bad luck.

It is bad luck to meet a cross-eyed woman.

Everything planted by a person before his death will gradually die.

Cut your corns with a dead man's razor.

Nail a toad's foot over the stable door to drive and keep out the witches.

When bewitched, lay the broom before the door. The first person to come along is the witch.

If bread won't rise, it is bewitched.

Load a bewitched gun with a bullet of hair.

The gun or rifle with which you shoot a cat won't kill after that.

If you child is lost, call it three times through a knot-hole facing the east.

Never take an old broom when moving.

You must not take the cat with you the day you move: it should be fetched later.

Women will not become homesick if you sew salt and bread into their petticoats.

If a cow has indigestion, steal a dish-cloth and feed it to her.

A billy-goat on a farm prevents cows from miscarrying.

Tie a stolen apron-string round the sprained leg of the horse.

If you fetch pigs on Saturday, they will not thrive.

If butter won't come, jab the milk with a butcher knife.

Don't discuss the setting of hens at meal time or the eggs won't hatch.

When hens don't lay, tack up a sign "Eggs, 10 cents a dozen," and they will certainly begin to lay.

When boiling applebutter, put a copper cent or a peachstone into the kettle to prevent it from scorching.

Vinegar will be strong if three women blow into the barrel.

A woman will lose her husband if she transplants parsley.

To be successful with flowering plants, steal the slips.

Trees will bear better if you wish them a Happy New Year.

Shoot into a tree that will not bear fruit.

Burn old dish-cloths to drive out garter snakes.

A dog lying on its back indicates stormy weather.

Never point your finger at a thunder storm or at the sky.

You will go crazy if the moon shines on you in bed.

Cutting finger-nails in new moon prevents toothache.

Show the new moon money, and you will have more.

If you begin plastering a house on Saturday the plastering will fall off.

Your ricks will die if you do washing on Wednesday.

If you take a bath or change clothing between Christmas and New Year you will have bad luck.

Rub warts with a stolen piece of rind of bacon.

Eatables stolen at night cure whooping cough.

Kissing a negro will cure a child of whooping cough.

Burning the combings of your hair makes you stupid.

Ironing the backs of shirts causes boils to the wearer.

To retain your beauty, you should take off your shoes and stockings in bed.

New P. O. Examination Order.

The most important order received at the Gettysburg postoffice for some months was placed on file recently announcing that Assistant Postmaster Slaybaugh, and Clerks C. K. Gilbert, George P. Black and Harry Bowers would have to undergo an examination in February. The order which affects the local postoffice concerns the employees in hundreds of second class offices throughout the country.

The new feature of the present action is the fact that, although a clerk's regular duties in the registered mail, money order, stamp or other departments, may take up the great majority of his time, the fact that he assists at any time in the distribution of mail subjects him to the necessity of taking the test. It is for this reason that the four men, above mentioned, and all of them long in the service at the office, must undergo the examination. Jesse Snyder, W. Preston Hall, and Peter C. Stock all took the test some time ago.

The examination here will take place in February and will be under the direction of J. C. Burkholder, chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service in this district. The manner of testing out the men is interesting.

Placed before the large distribution case, with its scores of pigeon holes for routing the mail, each man will be given over 600 cards on each of which will be the name of a postoffice. The clerks will then be told to distribute the cards in such a manner as will give the best routing for mail intended for those points. The men taking the test must make an average of ninety-five per cent, and in addition must distribute the cards at a rate not lower than sixteen a minute.

It will be seen that the clerks must have a very general knowledge of their work to be able to pass satisfactorily.

Notable Speakers Coming.

The Student Volunteer Conference held in St. James Church December 3, 4 and 5 with a membership representing students from universities of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, men and women will have notable speakers and leaders for the conference as follows:

Charles G. Hounshell, Secretary of Volunteer Movement, who was for a period of years a missionary in Korea.

Charles D. Hurrey, General Secretary of Committee on Friendly Relations among Foreign Students. Mr. Hurrey was formerly a co-worker of Mr. Mott.

Rev. J. P. Jones, D.D., Professor on Missions in India at Kennedy School of Missions. Dr. Jones spent a number of years at the Madura Mission, S. India.

Rev. A. R. Kepler, who has spent 15 years in China. Mr. Kepler's present work is City Evangelistic work in the city of Siangtan Hunan, China. Mrs. A. E. McClure, Westminster College, who has been a Volunteer Secretary. Her field of labor was in India.

Dr. L. B. Wolf, General Secretary of Lutheran Foreign Mission Board, who has been twenty-five years in India and Africa.

Miss Anna G. Seesholtz, Y. W. C. A. Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Ehlers, Y. M. C. A. Secretary, will also be with the meeting.

Governor's Thanksgiving Message.

The proclamation of Governor Brumbaugh, the first since entering his office, is as follows:

"Let us reverently observe our day of Thanksgiving, not alone because it is a custom so to do but because it is a privilege annually to make public acknowledgment of gratitude to God for His manifold mercies and blessings. We are a worthy people only as we are an humble and a devout people. Not to see the guiding wisdom of God in the affairs of men is to be ignorant of the vital controlling force in the uplift of the race."

"We have had vouchsafed to us a year of health, plenty and social advance. Our Commonwealth has been signally free from calamities. Our crops have been abundant. Our in-

dustry at the beginning of the year were languishing. They are now increasingly prosperous. The deplorable war in Europe may be the occasion of this prosperity. It is regrettable that the misfortunes of our neighbors should be a cause of our prosperity. The sooner we reach a sound economic condition based upon a normal competitive market the better it will be for us. The present situation is one that may well cause us to take heed. The law of love is the only abiding law of progress."

"In the spirit of solemn gratitude that we have been kept from the horrors of war and that we have been blessed of God with material and spiritual good, let us gather in our reckoning, to give thanks for bounteous blessings, and to supplicate our Heavenly Father for continuing guidance and help."

"To this end and that we may be a holier and happier people, I, Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Governor of this Commonwealth, do designate and set aside Thursday, November 23, 1915, as Thanksgiving Day."

CROSS AND NERVOUS.

Gettysburg Sufferers from Kidney Troubles Often Become Very Irritable.

Cross, irritable people—the sort who fuss and mope and worry over trifles—are not always to blame for the annoyance they give to others. Frequently these traits are but the effects of kidney poisons on brain and nerves. Uric acid that escapes the kidneys, irritates nerve centers and vital organs—is likely to cause backache, rheumatic and neuralgic pains—keep you languid, all tired out or lead to Bright's disease, gravel or dropsy. Stop the trouble in the beginning. Doan's Kidney Pills are recommended by your friends and neighbors in Gettysburg.

Mrs. N. L. Wiernman, 135 York St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I suffered a great deal from backache and I often had nervous spells. When Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I procured a supply at the People's Drug Store and commenced their use. The backache was relieved and my entire system was benefited. I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and advise other kidney sufferers to give them a trial."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wiernman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Tolstoy and the Peasants.

Tolstoy, the great Russian novelist, spent his whole life in a close communion with the peasants and was persuaded that all the wisdom he might have attained concerning life, its true meaning and its true aim, was due but to this fact. He knew the peasant soul; he spoke and he wrote, especially in his religious and moral works, the language of the peasants. He always says, speaking of truth, that he means "the simple peasant truth." He considers the work of the peasant the only dignified labor, and he never ceased to investigate the simple thoughts and the clear judgments of the true workers—the peasants. At the very end of his life, when he left his home he walked with his daughter through a village and said to her: "I don't yet know our peasants. I will take a sreak and wander from door to door, knocking at each house. Then, perhaps, listening to the answers they will give me, I will penetrate into their true minds."—Exchange.

Color Schemes in Rooms.

When following out a color scheme in furnishing a room a little touch of an entirely different but harmonizing color produces an excellent effect. This was brought out by a professional decorator who was discussing the furnishings of her own home.

One room which was furnished in green and had a green velveteen couch cover was especially noteworthy. "The room needs something to break the monotony," she said, "and some pillows with a bit of old rose coloring will do it."

A bedroom where the color scheme is blue and white is attractive, but requires another color to give it warmth.

A straight color scheme is easy enough for any one to carry out, but it calls for considerable skill to make it distinctive, as in the practical application of a little variety is usually necessary to make the furnishings really charming.—Good Health.

Don't Be Radical.

The sooner young folks learn not to be radical the sooner they will find themselves floating serenely down the stream of life without friction. To be radical takes lots of trouble; you have to be continually ripping off veneers, scratching surfaces, engaging in original research, applying acid tests, lifting lids, making analyses, tearing off masks, demanding proof and so on limitlessly. But it is all pernicious activity. The leaders and makers and sellers of earth fix things up so that they will seem to be so and so; their leadership and their fame and their profits depend upon our being perfectly credulous and accepting things for what they seem. Why, then, ask embarrassing questions and thus incur the everlasting ill will of those who are trying to hoodwink us? It is much better to take things as they come (paying cash, of course) and be happily grateful.—Life.

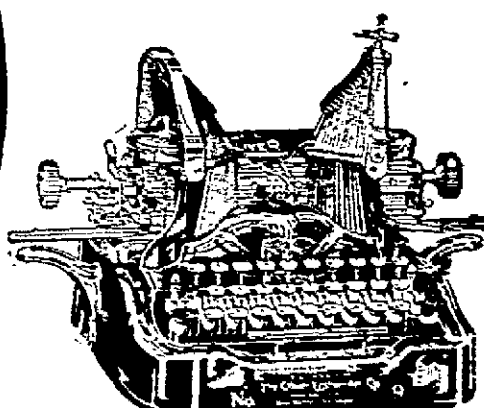
Shading.

Belle—And when you went into her room you say she was shading her eyes with her hand? Beulah—No, only the eyebrows.—Yonkers Statesman.

There is one thing that can never turn into suffering, and that is the soul we have done.

A New Model Typewriter!

The **No. 9**
OLIVER
The Standard Visible Writer



BUY IT NOW!

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here

It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it. For makers have striven a lifetime to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

CAUTION!

The new-day advances that come alone on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 34 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

TRUS WRITERS OF ALL OTHER MACHINES CAN IMMEDIATELY RUN THE OLIVER NUMBER "9" WITH MORE SPEED AND GREATER EASE.

50,000 More Local Agents Wanted

Top Pay for All or Part Time

Here is a chance of a life-time for one person in each of the 50,000 cities and towns to help us supply the big demand for the new model Oliver "9."

Write at once for "Opportunity Book" FREE that shows how you can win both profit and prestige. How you can secure exclusive control and sale in your home community. Learn how we give you a sample Oliver "9" on the same attractive basis as 15,000 others who have already been awarded and are now profitably working Oliver agencies.

No experience is necessary. So do not delay and let someone else get your territory. Write for particulars at once.

WARNING!

This brilliant new Oliver comes AT THE OLD-TIME PRICE. It costs no more than lesser makes—now out-of-date when compared with this discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other makes you will want to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

17 Cents a Day!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a typewriter. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer, 6 1-2-ounce touch—PLUS THE OPTIONAL DUPLEX SHIFT, SELECTIVE COLOR ATTACHMENT and all these other new-day features.

YET WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL IT TO EVERYONE EVERYWHERE ON OUR FAMOUS PAYMENT PLAN—17 CENTS A DAY! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print, INCLUDED FREE IF DESIRED.

TODAY—Write For Full Details

and be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal at once. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,

Cor. Walnut & 10th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

You can rent an Oliver Typewriter 3 months for \$4.00.

THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

IN 1915 ROOTED OUT BIGLOWISM AND MADE NEW SYSTEM.

The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number of Miles of Road.

The following story of what the State Highway Department has done in 1915 is taken from the Philadelphia "North American" and shows a year of accomplishment.

Bigelowism has been rooted out of the State Highway Department. The department is now devoting itself to road building, and has accomplished many times more good for the good roads movement in Pennsylvania in one year than Bigelowism did in four years.

The reason for this is that with Bigelowism rooted out, the Warrenite graft has been rooted out, the 15 per cent. contract graft has been rooted out, and the practice of devoting state highway funds to building little strips of private boulevards for the personal benefit of favored politicians has been rooted out.

Under the new administration of the State Highway Department, the policy has been to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number, by improving and maintaining the entire state highway system of 10,200 miles as far as the funds available will permit.

This policy in less than a year has furnished the State with improved roads in fine condition from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Indeed, the latest maps of Pennsylvania's good roads show that there is hardly a town of importance in the entire State which cannot be reached by good automobile roads from either Philadelphia, Harrisburg or Pittsburgh.

In less than eight months the new state highway policy has furnished the State with 826.68 miles of improved roads, divided into 1880.48 miles of hard surface roads, 57.75 miles of flint, gravel or shale roads, and 824.45 miles of improved earth roads. During the same period the department resurfaced 396.69 miles of roads.

During the full working term of Bigelowism, from June 1, 1911, to October 1, 1914, it put under contract less than 334 miles of roads under contract as follows: \$8.93 of new state roads, 128.887 miles of state aid roads, 23 miles of the national or Cumberland road, and 93.05 miles of roads improved under percentage contracts for maintenance.

The story of the new highway department's achievements is best told by the manner in which it has rooted out Bigelowism.

No More Political Highways.

Not a single contract has been let by the new administration for the accommodation of politicians desiring a little private road of their own constructed at the expense of the state.

Under Bigelowism, one of the first roads built was a brick-paved road in Allegheny county, serving no other purpose than to provide a road for a paper street railroad incorporated by Samuel D. Foster, chief engineer of the Highway Department under Bigelowism. The road was paved at a cost of \$30,000 a mile. Another similar jobbery was a fine macadam road built at a cost averaging \$16,060 a mile in Bedford county, and running from the private fishpond and summer bungalow of the former Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds to his railroad station. Another big road constructed at a cost of \$26,000 a mile in Allegheny county, ran from the gate of two Oliver estates, through their private properties to the Allegheny Country Club. Another big road job was 8 1/2 miles of road constructed for at a cost of \$232,337.13 immediately after the late State Senator J. K. P. Hall voted for the confirmation of Bigelowism. That road runs from Ridgway to the Hall estate, in St. Marys, Elk county.

All such road jobbery has been eliminated.

Warrenite Eliminated.

Not a single Warrenite contract has been awarded by the new administration.

Under Bigelowism, notice was served on all contractors that before bidding on state work they would have to make arrangements with the people who claimed to hold a patent on the kind of roads the State Highway Department specified. This road specification was labeled "Warrenite" and Max G. Leslie, a Pittsburgh politician, held the patent rights for Pennsylvania. Backed up by the State Highway Commissioner Bigelow, Max Leslie demanded \$783 a ton royalty for his "Warrenite" and thereby doubled the cost to the State. Before the State recognized the "Warrenite" patent claims it had obtained "Warrenite" from contractors at the rate of \$7.70 per ton. When Bigelowism officially recognized Max G. Leslie's patent claims, the State was obliged to pay \$15.40 per ton for the same "Warrenite."

This "Warrenite" graft has been killed absolutely by the new administration by the simple process of throwing the doors wide open to any kind of material derived from mixing asphalt, concrete and stone, whether it is trade-marked "Warrenite," "Amiesite," "Filbertine" or reinforced concrete. But the contract goes to the lowest bidder and those who have agreed to pay "Warrenite" royalties have simply been underbid on every job by the contractors who have taken advantage of the fact that the State Highway Department no longer is backing the "Amiesite" and "Warrenite" grafters.

15 Per Cent. Contracts Abolished.

The third big reform of the new state highway administration which is responsible for the big strides made in good roads accomplishments is the absolute abolition of the 15 per cent. profit contracts. Bigelowism awarded several of these 15 per cent. contracts to favorite politicians, who were started in the state highway contracting business by having the

State buy all their material and pay for all their labor and equipment, and permitting the contractors to draw 15 per cent. of the total cost of labor, equipment at material as the contractors' guaranteed profit on the State's own investment.

This profit percentage scandal was in connection with maintenance contracts.

Under the new administration, the State now does its own maintenance work, hiring its own labor, acquiring its own equipment and buying its own materials without paying anybody a 15 per cent. rake-off on all.

The State has had as high as 6244 laborers on its maintenance payroll during the weeks when the weather was favorable, and it is mainly their work which has put the state roads in such improved condition. While their work is called maintenance work, it is really repair work. The new administration has recognized that, to put roads in good condition, it is not necessary entirely to reconstruct them with the most expensive material. This would result only in furnishing the State with little bits of highly expensive road work, running from nowhere to nowhere, and serving no useful purpose. That is exactly what Bigelowism did.

Improving the Whole System.

But the new administration has decided rather to take the roads as they are and put them in the best possible condition with the funds available, working on the entire state highway system of 10,200 miles, instead of on little selected pieces of half and quarter mile strips.

With an equipment of forty-one road rollers, ninety-six road scrapers, twenty crushers, forty-five sprinklers, two motor asphalt oilers and eleven motortrucks owned by the State, the new administration has purchased local stone, limestone, flint rock, gravel and shale; crushed the stone and rolled it into the roads with an oil binder after the roads first had been properly crowned and drained.

This comparatively inexpensive work has put some of the worst and most neglected roads in the State in first class condition. It is not permanent work, but it gives excellent service and makes the roads smooth, level and dry. The new administration is planning to overhaul between 700 and 1000 miles of roads a year in this way with the appropriations available from current revenues.

To keep the repaired roads in good condition and maintain them another innovation has been adopted by the new highway administration. This is a patrol system. So far 195 patrolmen have been engaged. They are in charge of strips of road from three to six miles long, and they are trained now to apply the stich in time when they discover a hole or rut in the road surface. All along the roads the state department has deposited small stores of crushed stone, sand and concrete. The patrolman, who is paid current labor wages, is also furnished with asphalt tools, etc. Promotion is certain for the patrolmen who keep their beats in the best condition. It is the purpose of the State Highway Department to extend the patrol system until it spreads all over the State and makes it possible at very reasonable cost to keep the roads in the best possible repair by daily attention and mending.

Earth Roads Not Neglected.

The final big chapter in the good roads movement of the new state highway administration is its attention to the earth roads, which were neglected entirely by Bigelowism. The new administration takes the broader view that all roads are worth keeping in good condition, and can be kept in good condition, whether they be costly brick roads or the cheapest kind of earth roads.

Under Bigelowism, neglected earth roads were buried in mud and drained to their center, where wagons frequently became stalled with their wheels in mud to the hubs.

But the new administration has revived the old King-road drag. It has designed a standard model of this drag, constructed of heavy timber instead of merely split logs, and has put 1200 of these drags to work on the earth roads throughout the State. The result has amazed even the experienced state highway engineers. By dragging the earth roads to their center, they have been crowned so that they drain off to the sides, and it has been possible to maintain them in excellent, hard, level and smooth condition for from nine to ten months of the year. The department favors dragging after every rain. The cost of dragging runs from \$4 to \$5 a day and one drag can work five to seven miles of road a day. It is, therefore, possible to drag every mile of earth road twice a month at a cost of less than \$25 a mile a year for its maintenance, in good condition.

In some of the worst places along the earth roads, the new administration has added to the efficiency of the dragging process by spreading shale, flint or gravel over the crown of the road. And this inexpensive process has given the State nearly 6000 miles of very good roads within less than a year.

The all-important feature of the new state highway policy, however, is that all the improvement work has been carried out with the idea of connecting every mile of improved highway in the State with another mile of improved highway, either state highway, county, township or toll road. And nearly all the improved roads have already been connected up so that they furnish a continuous unbroken system of 826 miles of good roads.

Family Exists to Fill Jails.

Fifty-eight blood relatives confined in penitentiaries, jails, infirmaries, institutions for feeble-minded or industrial schools is the record of an extensive family of degenerates traced out during the past year by the Ohio Juvenile Research Bureau. In announcing the results Dr. Thomas H. Haines, director of the bureau, declared the family history already discovered was the basis for a record comparable to that of the notorious Jukes family, which has been familiar to sociologists for 40 years.

The "Mengold" family—the fictitious name which has been chosen for the newly-traced clan of degenerate men, women and children—lives mainly in Southeastern Ohio and the lower Ohio River counties of West Virginia.

Five generations of the family have been charted, including 474 individuals. Definite data on 201 of these shows the following condition of degeneracy:

Sixty members of the family have court records; 15 have been in jail; 14 in the penitentiary; 9 in the infirmary, 9 in children's homes, 6 in the workhouse, 2 in the girls' industrial home, 2 in the institution for feeble-minded and 1 in the boys' industrial home.

Seventy-seven are immoral, 74 criminal in varying degrees, 55 feeble-minded, 23 alcoholic, 12 public women, 7 tubercular, 6 children adopted into other homes, 4 subject to epileptic fits, 3 insane and 3 tramps.

Crimes of which they have been convicted include burglary, larceny, forgery, destruction of property, bootlegging, operating or being inmates of immoral houses, intoxication, riot, perjury, various degenerate forms of assault, homicide, shooting to kill and attempting to poison husband.

The mentality of most degenerate members of the family, as determined by the Binet test, is that of children between 8 and 11 years.

Most members are living at large, marrying and producing large families. One man, whom the juvenile research investigators call Jasper, is in the Ohio penitentiary for a crime against his daughters, one of whom is in the girls' industrial school at Delaware.

It was an accidental noting of the fact that several persons bearing the same name, and later found to be relatives, were charges of the State that led to the investigation, which started less than a year ago. Starr Cadwallader, recently resigned as a member of the Board of Administration which has charge of all State penal and corrective institutions, made the discovery and urged the family survey.

Mrs. Mary Storer Kostir of Columbus, a young psychological investigator, was assigned to the task, and she has spent most of her time for the past year on it.

Her individual record of each member of the so-called Mengold family recounts bestial crimes and vices undreamed of by most normal citizens. The survey will be continued until traits of additional Mengolds are accurately recorded, and an estimate can be made of the cost to the States of maintaining such an abnormal family.

John and Polly Mengold, progenitors of one of the worst lines of the family, came originally from Western Pennsylvania. The others were ignorant mountaineers.

The notorious Jukes family, to which Dr. Haines compares his newly-mapped family, contains a total of 1200 members, of whom 540 are related by blood. Since 1874, when its tracing was started, record has been made of 280 paupers, 140 criminals, with nearly all of both classes feeble-minded or insane. The cost of prosecuting or caring for them is declared to amount to many millions of dollars, mainly chargeable to New York State, where the family originated.

1916 Auto Licenses.

More than 4,000 applications have been received for 1916 automobile licenses by the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department. The new license plates have been received by the Department and beginning December 1, they will be sent out to those who have applied for them.

Despite the fact that these new plates are not to be used before January 1, 1916, many inquiries have been received by the Department from owners who desire to use them as soon as they get them.

State Highway Commissioner Cunningham issued a statement in which he urged on the owners and operators of automobiles the importance of sending in their 1916 applications at once. In previous years the State Highway Department has not enforced the law relative to the use of old license plates on automobiles in the early part of the new year, but Commissioner Cunningham announced that the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department is prepared to send out plates as soon as applications are received prior to December 31, and no excuse will be accepted from owners and operators who neglect to apply for their licenses before the first of the new year.

The statement particularly urged those owners operating five or more cars to hurry their applications along. Prompt action by these owners will do away with much of the congestion which has arisen in previous years in the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department.

Another class of owners to whom the Commissioner particularly addressed his appeal are those operating jitneys. The enormous increase in automobile traffic in congested centers the last year is due largely to the operation of jitneys, causing the State Highway Commissioner to lay great stress on this.

While the statement is so worded as not to express threats of what will be done to those who fail to make their applications in time, yet, the Commissioner made it plain that a rigid enforcement of the provisions of the Automobile Act would be undertaken and that those who neglect to apply for licenses need expect no leniency.

Cocaine which dulls the nerves never yet cured Nasal Catarrh.

The heavy feeling in the forehead, the stuffed-up sensation and the watery discharge from eyes and nose, along with all the other miseries attending the disease, are put to rout by Ely Cream Balm. Smell and taste are restored, breathing is made normal. Until you try this remedy, you can form no idea of the good it will do you. Is applied directly to the sore spot. All druggists, 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

England's Great Seal.

The great seal of England, says the London Chronicle, a more elaborate article than most people imagine. It costs about \$3,500 to make it, and it consists of two heavy silver plates, in one of which is cut the die for the front of the seal and in the other that for the back. When the seal is to be affixed to a document a lump of wax is softened in hot water and cooled in cold water, after which it is placed between the two plates and pressed. It comes out in the shape of a disk, with an impression on each side.

Formerly there was an official attached to the seal who was quite as proud of his office as the lord chancellor was of his. That was "Chaffwax," whose sole business was to melt the wax and to take the impressions of the great seal as often as required. The writer remembers the last of the "Chaffwaxes," a rosy cheeked old gentleman who lived long to enjoy the pension that a grateful country granted him for his important services. Those services are now performed by an unnamed subordinate in the chancellor's office.

Italy's Ancestral Glories.

Three times has Italy ruled over Europe. She has sat on the political throne under the Caesars, on the ecclesiastical throne under the popes from Gregory the Great to Leo X, and on the intellectual throne of the renaissance. These things every Italian family remembers. Augustus Caesar and Trajan, Hildebrand and Innocent III, Dante and Petrarch, Michelangelo and Raphael, Galilei and Bruno are in his mouth like household words. The Italian does not consider himself and us equals; he accepts, he believes in, modern democracy, but deep in his heart he is an aristocrat, haughtily proud of his long descent and his ancestral glories. When thinking of Italians one must always bear in mind that they, out of all the peoples of Europe, have the most glorious past and that they are conscious of it to the quick.—Henry Dwight Sedgwick in Yale Review.

Balzac's Way.

Jules Sandeau related that one time while living in Paris Balzac locked himself up in his room for twenty-two days and twenty-two nights, refusing to see any one and keeping the curtains closed and the lights continually burning even in broad daylight. The only human being he saw during this time was his servant, whom he rang for when he felt the need of food, which he washed down with numerous cups of coffee. He would throw himself on his bed only when entirely exhausted from lack of sleep, and he remained in complete ignorance of what was transpiring outside, the state of the weather and even of the time and day of the week. He only freed himself from this voluntary captivity when he had written the word "End" on the last page of the manuscript he began when he entered his prison.

After Death.

It is irrational to think death ends all, for then life is gone and annihilated, and it is just as though it had never been. A life can in nowise be destroyed by death. What has once been experienced is an eternal and indelible constituent of reality never more to be erased or altered. It is a foolish doubt which Karl Moor expresses with the pistol in his hand, "If the paltry pressure of this paltry thing makes the wise man and the fool, the coward and the hero, the noble and the villain, equal"—That cannot be. Death severs the thread of the earthly life, but the content of life can neither be altered nor annihilated by it. Reality is eternal in its essence. Nothing that is real can, to quote Angelus Silesius, ever perish and cease to be.—Professor Friedrich Paulsen, University of Berlin, in "A System of Ethics."

Boiled Nettles.

The countryman knows more about economy than the townsman when it comes to a matter of vegetables. A correspondent reports a conversation overheard in a village inn in Hertfordshire in this present year of grace. Vegetables were under discussion, and spinach was mentioned. "Not bad," one gourmet admitted, "but give me nettles," and inquiry has shown that the two are not dissimilar in taste. Another forgotten "vegetable" is the primrose. Primrose pasties were once a popular dish in Lancashire.—London Standard.

Same, but Different.

Visitor.—Are old Steinhauer and Seibaltiehrer still carrying on that everlasting lawsuit of theirs about the boundary? Native.—Not these two any longer, but their lawyers are. Visitor.—How's that? Native.—Oh, the farm belongs to them now.—McGonddorfer Blackier.

The True Enthusiast.

"Does your motorcar give you much trouble?" "Trouble?" exclaimed Mr. Chubbins enthusiastically. "I should say it did! Why, requiring that car when it gets out of order is about the only real fun I get out of life."—Washington Star.

London's Great Fire.

The great fire of London in 1666 started in a house on Pudding lane and ended at Piccadilly. Thirteen thousand two hundred houses were burned, including eighty-nine churches.

Highly Rated.

She.—She died worth \$25,000 and left her husband \$5. He.—Well, some husbands are "one man in a thousand"—hers was one in five thousand.—Judge.

A Good Break.

The Shopper (in china shop to salesman)—You don't break these sets, I presume. The Salesman.—No'm, but your errand boy does sometimes.

Brestau's Checkered Career.

This history of the possession of Brestau shows that it has changed hands very often. Early in the eleventh century it was made the seat of a bishop and after having formed part of Poland became the capital of an independent duchy in 1103. In 1335 it was purchased by John, king of Bohemia, who retained it until 1409. It then changed hands and became subject to Bohemia once more in 1490, passing with the rest of Silesia to the Hapsburgs in 1526. It came under the authority of Frederick the Great in 1741 and was recovered by Austria in 1757 and regained by Frederick in the Seven Years' war. It has since been Prussian, except a few days in 1807 and again in 1813, when it was held temporarily by the French.

Our Army Rations.

The average daily field ration of the United States army is made up as follows: Bacon, 12 ounces (or fresh meat, 20 ounces); bread, 18 ounces; beans, 2.4 ounces; potatoes, 20 ounces; prunes or preserves, 1.28 ounces; coffee, 1.12 ounces; sugar, 3.2 ounces; evaporated milk, 5 ounces; vinegar, .16 of a gill; salt, .64 ounce; pepper (black), .04 of an ounce; lard, .61 of an ounce; butter, .5 of an ounce.

At the Zenith.

"Fa, what does it mean when a public man is said to be at the zenith of his popularity?" "It means, my son," replied the defeated candidate ruefully, "that he is about ready to hit the toboggan."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Love's Progress.

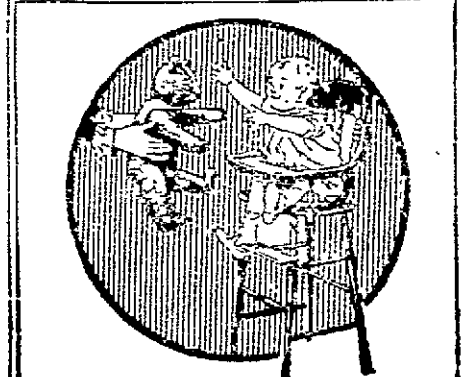
Knicker.—How can you tell how long they have been married? Bocker.—By whether she wants him to stop smoking to save his health, his money or the curtains.—New York Sun.

Scant Courtesy.

Opportunity came knocking at the door. "I'll give him two minutes to explain his proposition," said the great magnate.—Kansas City Journal.

Iguazu Falls.

More than twice as wide as Niagara and fully fifty feet higher, the falls of Iguazu, in South America, is one of the great wonders of that continent.



"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!"
Delighted!

A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of 'most any tot. Save 24¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.

We give at least one 24¢ Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase. **SAVE—THEM!**

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Western Maryland Ry.

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5:50 a. m. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York, and Baltimore.

8:31 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:16 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

5:51 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

5:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh and the West. Also W. Va. points.

S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART,
Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES.

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and battery capacity for a weeks light on one day charge, \$150.00.

Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER,
Electrical Contractor,
United Phone 63 Z Gettysburg, Pa.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels. Everything is Fresh and of the very Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

WANTED—Clean white rags at this office.

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler Baltimore Street

DEATH'S TOLL IN PAST WEEK

MRS. BARTELL, BEYOND THE AGE OF FOUR SCORE YEARS.

Miss Susan Jacobs Dies from Cold Contracted at Brother's Funeral.

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Bartell, widow of John F. Bartell, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Troxell, on East Middle street Tuesday morning after an extended illness, aged 84 years, 11 months and 4 days. Mrs. Bartell had been in failing health for some time but her condition became more serious after a fall at her home about a month ago when she burst a blood vessel. She was a native of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Germany, and came to America at the age of 19 years, after the death of her parents. Two years later she married Mr. Bartell, also a native of Germany and a former resident of the same town. They lived in Baltimore for a number of years and finally came to Gettysburg where Mrs. Bartell had resided for the past forty years with the exception of some time spent with members of her family in York. She was a member of St. James' Lutheran Church. She leaves four children, John M. Bartell of York, Mrs. Joseph Lane of Ohio, Mrs. S. A. Troxell, with whom she resided, and Mrs. J. Harry Holtzworth of North Washington street.

Miss Susan Jacobs of Hanover, formerly of East Berlin, died at the home of Mrs. Noah Hassler, Spring Grove, where she was visiting, and where she stopped on her way home from the funeral of her brother Cyrus Jacobs at Warble, Juniata county. She had taken a cold while attending the funeral and stopping at Spring Grove on Wednesday of last week, and as late as Saturday appeared in the best of spirits. A sudden change for the worse occurred, however, and the death followed several hours later. She was born in East Berlin on July 17, 1833. From the latter place she went to Hanover where she lived for the last 45 years. One sister, Mrs. Martha Reaich, of Smith Station, is the only survivor. Her body was prepared for burial and removed to the home of Levi Reaich, at Smith Station, from which place the funeral was held on Tuesday, interment made in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover, services by Rev. J. H. Hartman.

Dennis C. Holly died Friday, Nov. 20, at Southern Pines, N. C., aged about 35 years. He was the son of the late John I. Holly of Harrisburg, and was married five years ago to Miss Besse Kuhn, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sarah J. Kuhn, of Willowvale, who survives, together with his mother Mrs. John Holly of Sunbury, and two brothers, Hartman Holly of New York City, and Ira Holly of Staten Island, N. Y. Mr. Holly was an expert accountant and for several years was employed by the Jamaica Estates real estate company, of New York. This position he was forced to resign on account of tubercular affection and for the past four years he has been living at mountain resorts in Pennsylvania and North Carolina, in an effort to stay the disease but without avail. The body arrived in Hanover on Monday and was taken to the home of his widow at Willowvale. Funeral was held Tuesday, high mass of requiem in St. Vincent's Church, Rev. Joseph Murphy celebrant, interment in Conewago Chapel Cemetery.

Dr. John C. Hutton who attended Gettysburg College, class of 1887, and one of Harrisburg's oldest physicians died Saturday at Elkwood, his New Cumberland home, at the age of 70 years. Death followed a brief illness due to his advanced years. He was born in Harrisburg. His great-grandfather was James Hutton, a member of General Washington's staff in the Revolutionary War. During the Civil War Dr. Hutton was a student at Gettysburg College and later went to the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

Mrs. Susanna Myers, wife of Henry Myers, aged 77 years, 8 months and 10 days, died in East Berlin Monday. She had been suffering for some, but not until last Friday had she become seriously ill. From this time until her death on Monday she was seriously ill and no hopes were entertained for her recovery. She was an active member of the Reformed Church of East Berlin. She leaves her husband and the following children: Lewis and Emma of East Berlin, Mrs. Charles Myers of York, Charles of Reading township, and Mrs. Shull of New Chester. Funeral was held Thursday by Rev. Irvin Ditzler, pastor of the Reformed Church, interment in the East Berlin Cemetery.

Aaron Eurich, a widely known and respected citizen of Franklin township, York county, died at the home of Chas. Haar, near the Franklin Church, Saturday, Nov. 20, after a short illness from peritonitis. Mr. Eurich was born near East Berlin, January 15, 1837, consequently his age was 78 years, 10 months and 5 days. For the past 33 years he has resided in the neighborhood of Franklin Church, where he followed the occupation of farmer and stone mason. He is survived by the following children: John F. Eurich of Dillsburg, R. R. No. 1, George B. Eurich of Dillsburg, Mrs. Harry Baker and Emanuel Eurich of Harrisburg, one brother, Emanuel Eurich, and two sisters, Mrs. William Weigle of York, and Mrs. Levi Gross of Dillsburg, also survive.

Mrs. Robert A. Kerr died on Monday afternoon at her home in Peoria, Ill. She leaves her husband, Dr. R. A. Kerr and one daughter, Mrs. William C. Tyson, of Guernsey. Mr. and Mrs. Tyson were summoned to Peoria Monday on account of the seriousness of Mrs. Kerr's condition but

were not able to reach there before Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Howard, wife of Dr. A. W. Howard, a former resident of Bendersville, died at her home in Harrisburg last Sunday aged about 64 years. Death resulted from gangrene. Mrs. Howard was a daughter of the late George Harmon and was born about four miles from Bendersville. After her marriage to Dr. Howard she resided in Bendersville for a number of years. About twenty-five years ago the family moved to Harrisburg and Dr. Howard has been living retired. Mrs. Howard was the last surviving member of her family, being an only child. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Georgia Brown, Mrs. Zellars, Miss Maude Howard, Dwight, Mark, Harry and Edward Howard, all of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Laura Trostle of near McSherrystown. The funeral and interment were held in Harrisburg Wednesday.

Capt. H. N. Minnigh, a retired Methodist minister, died at his home on York street at an early hour Friday morning, aged 77 years. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, services in the Methodist Church, interment in the officers plot, National Cemetery. Further particulars will be given next week.

WEDDINGS.

Laverty — Kendig.—Miss Rebekah Eleanor Kendig, formerly of Middletown, and Dr. George Lauman Laverty, of Harrisburg, were married last Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rutherford Kendig, Roland Park, Md. Miss Kendig, with her parents, formerly lived in Middletown and she was educated at private schools in Baltimore. Dr. Laverty is a son of Dr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Laverty, of North Union street, Harrisburg, and is a graduate of Gettysburg College in class of 1908, and Jefferson Medical College. He is engaged in the practice of medicine at Harrisburg, and is a member of the staff at the Harrisburg Hospital.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wisotzkey of York announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Campbell Wisotzkey, to George Heck Hummel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Hummel of Harrisburg. Miss Wisotzkey is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Utz of this place. Mr. Hummel is a graduate of Gettysburg College.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business Nov. 18, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$685,283.83
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	5,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value).....	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks) including premiums on same.....	165,509.95
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank.....	14,400.00
Less amount unpaid.....	7,200.00
Banking house.....	73,175.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	7,825.00
Other real estate owned.....	31,221.18
Due from Federal Reserve bank.....	12,500.00
Due from approved Reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	2,529.79
Due from approved Reserve agents in other cities.....	26,020.01
Due from banks and bankers (other than above).....	12,659.65
Outside checks & other cash items \$325.11	
Fractional currency nickels and cents \$345.47	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	2,758.80
Notes of other national banks.....	580.00
Federal reserve notes.....	10.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Coin and certificates.....	27,097.50
Legal-tender notes.....	2,720.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).....	5,000.00
Total.....	\$1,467,076.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	140,000.00
Undivided profits.....	2,310.01
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	674.74
Circulating notes \$99,170.00	
Due to banks and bankers (other than above).....	1,420.04
Dividends unpaid.....	1,655.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	\$294,665.83
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	4,675.83
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice.....	793,453.31
Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed.....	30,000.00
Total.....	\$1,467,076.20

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:

I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Nov., 1915.

H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P. Correct Attest: P. A. MILLER, SAM'L M. RUSHMAN, J. L. RUTT, Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 18, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$405,192.71
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	649.42
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings.....	2,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same.....	363,917.50
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank \$15,400.00	
Less amount unpaid.....	7,700.00
Banking house \$46,500; furniture and fixtures \$8,500	
Due from Federal Reserve Banks.....	10,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	3,204.33
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	82,897.53
Due from banks and bankers (other than above).....	10,412.72
Outside checks and other cash items \$1,593.73 fractional currency, nickels and cents \$276.10	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	4,814.59
Notes of other national banks.....	3,655.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Coin and certificates.....	21,250.60
Legal-tender notes.....	10,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	7,250.00
Total.....	\$1,394,814.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$145,150.00
Surplus fund.....	110,000.00
Undivided profits \$12,581.48	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	369.65
Circulating notes.....	\$143,400.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above).....	8,856.10
Dividends unpaid.....	1,502.50
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check.....	\$185,404.90
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	9,782.70
Postal savings deposits.....	195.50
Time Deposits: Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice.....	748,310.61
Total.....	\$1,394,814.23

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS: I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Nov., 1915.

WM. L. MEALS, N. P. Correct attest: WM. McSHERRY, WALTER H. O'NEAL, C. L. LONGSDORF, Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the National Bank of Arendtsville, at Arendtsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 10, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	128,271.35
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	2.40
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	25,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same.....	22,150.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....	\$2100.00
Less amount paid 1050.00	
Banking house, \$3870.36; furniture and fixtures \$808.03	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	1500.00
Due from approved reserve agents and other reserve cities.....	11,202.35
Due from banks and bankers.....	1,344.06
Outside checks and other cash items \$101.38; fractional currency, nickels and cents \$118.27	
Notes of other Nat. Banks.....	1,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Coin and certificates.....	3,397.90
Legal-tender notes.....	570.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	1,250.00
Total.....	\$201,636.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund.....	9,500.00
Undivided profits.....	2,885.59
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	\$894.62
Circulating notes.....	21,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	\$39,203.29
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....	8,301.26
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	190.87
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice.....	92,949.76
Total.....	\$201,636.15

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:

I, S. A. Skinner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. SKINNER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of Nov., 1915.

P. S. ORNER, N. P. My commission expires May 10, 1917. JAMES C. COLE, DAVID T. KOSE, W. E. WOLFF, Directors.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1915, by Charles S. Butt, George C. Fissel and John W. Hewitt, under an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Burtonwood Orchard Farms Company," the character and object of which is the cultivating and producing farm crops of all kinds and the marketing of the same; the growing of fruit trees, the planting and developing of fruit orchards and the marketing of the products thereof, and for said purpose the buying and selling real estate and the building and operating of cold storage

and packing plants, and the transaction of any and all lawful business incident thereto, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

J. L. BUTT, Solicitor.

Nov. 27-41

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between J. Herman Bream and John C. Shealer, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., doing business under the firm name of "Centre Square Garage, Bream & Shealer, Props.," was dissolved on the 16th day of November, 1915.

All debts due the said partnership are to be paid and those due from the same discharged by J. Herman Bream, and he will conduct the gar-

age and automobile business at the same place under the name of "Centre Square Garage, J. Herman Bream, Prop."

J. HERMAN BREAM, JOHN C. SHEALER, J. L. WILLIAMS, Atty., Gettysburg, Pa.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 26 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. Advertisement.

WANTED.—A boy who wants to learn printing trade. Apply at Compiler Office.

HONEST HOSIERY



We make a specialty of HONEST HOSIERY. Every pair of Hose you buy here is dependable—you know you are getting big values for the price you pay. We buy in large quantities and give you the benefit of the low prices the manufacturers make us.

Do you realize how complete our Hosiery is? While our stock of Hosiery includes most of the well known brands we recommend especially

Whit Leather and

New Idea Hosiery

for popular price 10c. and 15c. Hose and

True Shape

and Onyx

for Lisle and Silk Hosiery. All are big values and you will get satisfaction and save money if you come here always for your Hose. No advance in price on account of scarcity of dyes and advance in cotton. Our stock was bought early and is here now for you.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

G. W. Weaver & Son

G. W. Weaver & Son

How Many Days Until Christmas?

YOU probably haven't thought of it much but we have. Months ago we began getting ready for you—and every day almost brings us goods suitable for, or especially bought with Christmas Giving in view

Ready Now--

Lingerie Waists in Embroidered Voiles, Organ-dies, &c., in Christmas Boxes.

Silk Waists, Crepe de Chines, Chiffons, Georgettes, Nets &c., in Christmas Boxes.

Fur Neck Pieces, Muffs and Coats.

Knit Goods in new shapes of Silk Underwear, Silk Hose, &c.

Blanket Kimonas & Bath Robes for women & Children.

Men's House Coats, Blanket Robes, Sweaters, &c.

Umbrellas, in Suit Case styles for Ladies & Men.

Gloves for Men, Women and Children.

Unbreakable Dolls, and dozens of Fancy Articles.

Full Stock of Handkerchiefs, Collars, Neckwear, Fancy Ribbons, &c.

Every item in our unusual Stock will make a suitable Christmas Present.

Every Express and Freight from now on will bring new things especially bought for GIFT GIVING.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, Gettysburg, Penna.

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1915.

TO CREDIT OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

President Wilson and the Democratic party in creating the Federal Reserve banking system gave the country the greatest piece of legislation the country has had for a quarter of a century and inside of a single year the system has proven a blessing and the salvation of our finances. The New York "World" says: "We know of no great body of financial legislation which has so completely vindicated itself in all essential particulars within so short a time. It has been tried in the fire of a war which has upset the finances of all the other great commercial nations, and which under former conditions must have shaken our own finances from top to bottom. It has endured the test in a way to challenge the attention and inspire the confidence of the world. With financial chaos prevailing all about it, this Nation has been protected against all panic or suggestion of panic. Its banking has enjoyed a peace of mind such as had never before been experienced. Banking accommodation has never before been so generous or so undisturbed or so well protected or so free from local inequalities or general fluctuations in rates of interest as during this year of unprecedented trial and strain and upheaval throughout international finances."

LAST DAY OF INSTITUTE.

Institute Closed Friday Morning with Reports of Committees.

Institute convened for final session with music from Victor Song Book: "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," "Son of My Soul." Devotional exercises were conducted by R. Skyles Oyler, D.D., pastor of the M. E. Church, Gettysburg. Music, "Our Puppy," "The Crew," "The Barn Swallow," "Booia Song."

Dr. O. T. Corson gave the final talk before the 61st Adams County Teachers' Institute on "The Teacher's Growth."

The Doctor gave a summary of the week's work. I hope every teacher can leave this Institute with greater power in the school work than ever before realized. Sentiment for good things is one of the best things which can be taught in the schools. You may have trouble in the school, but never give up the battle. Teach absolute truth and honesty in the public school; teach to meet all engagements on time. There is morality in work; no man or woman can sit down and do nothing, when there is so much to do in a community. So many things there are to undo in school and home. Teach the great lesson of obedience. Teach reverence for truth; discourage deception in life. The greatest things in character are absolute integrity and truthfulness. Much of this is done in a negative way; we shall never know how much is instilled in the boy and girl, the amount of good we do in teaching truth and honesty. Never go to the extreme in throwing upon boys and girls the responsibility of reporting every thing they do in school or on the grounds; this alone should be reported to the being above. I do not believe in prizes for building character, it is too difficult to decide where they belong. We want to be exceedingly careful in probing into every little matter that transpires, trying all trivial cases according to set rules; always distinguish between innocent mischievousness and meanness. There are few cases where persons are not loyal to friends, the teacher and pupil should cultivate friendship.

It is a serious thing to have boys and girls tell all they know. I detest telling tales in school, the habit will destroy friendship. Some one has said, "that any man or woman who will tell anything he does not know to be true ought to be hung, one by the tongue, the other by the ear; the one, for telling; the other for listening to something they do not know whether it is absolutely true."

In many things which happen in a harmless manner, the word should be "keep mum," there are plenty of things which go on in the school that the least harm done is not to investigate. Be tactful, thoughtful, and skillful in allowing what should be brought up. The teacher must deal fairly with investigations, recognize difference between mischievousness and meanness, let us not forget our childhood where matters were disposed of in cases where harmless fun was intended and not meanness toward teacher or parent.

Gettysburg is a sacred place. Fifty-two years ago Abraham Lincoln was in this historic place and gave to the world that immortal address out in yonder cemetery. We revere his memory and admire him as one of the greatest men the world has ever known. Not only our nation, but the nations of the world pay him tribute, and as we think of him this 10th day of November, 1915, as he delivered that world famous oration in 1863, we bow in reverence to his blessed memory. Nations beg to do him honor. A great citizen of England said in a speech: The greatest speech of the last fifty years was delivered by Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg. At a commencement exercise in Oxford University the statement was made that the finest letter ever written, was the letter from Abraham Lincoln to Mrs. Pickett, the wife of Gen. Geo. Pickett. Finally permit me to say as a parting word: Let the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, broad, deep, sympathetic, forgiving, be in us and cultivated by every citizen in Adams county. May I say in conclusion, God give you courage and wisdom to go out into your school duties to train your children in the way they should go. May God bless you.

Music, "Rowing, Not Drifting."

The report of Committees on Resolutions was adopted. Prof. Roth urged attendance at the State Teachers' Association to be held in Scranton 28th, 29th and 30th of December.

Committee on Spelling Contest report was made and adopted.

Nomination of Auditors Committee was reported and adopted.

Report of Auditors 1914 Teachers' Institute was adopted.

Two hundred and twenty-one teachers in county, all present, except one, and that one Prof. Burgoon on account of sickness.

Resolutions offered by Prof. Mummet were unanimously adopted and ordered to be sent to Prof. Burgoon.

Report of Principals' Association of meeting to be in Gettysburg was received.

Report from Primary Teachers' Association was received.

The Country Teachers' Association made no report. Officers of last year were continued.

Teachers were urged to supply themselves with books on Reading Course—same course as last year.

Institute finally adjourned with music, "My Country First and Last."

Resolution to Prof. W. A. Burgoon of the Gettysburg High School, unanimously adopted by Institute at closing session. Prof. Mummet submitted the resolution.

Resolved, That the teachers of Adams county in Institute assembled, very much regret the absence through sickness, of Prof. W. A. Burgoon, Principal of the Gettysburg High School, and it is our sincere and hopeful wish that he may have a speedy return to health.

Resolution.

Be it resolved by the teachers of Adams county in annual Institute assembled:

1. That we urge all teachers to interest their pupils in the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural League.

2. That we urge all teachers to interest their pupils in the Debating League.

3. That we encourage the teachers to endeavor to organize Parent-Teachers' Associations, Literary Societies, Debating Clubs, etc., for the upbuilding of the communities.

4. That we urge all teachers to become acquainted with the Arbor Day exercises and that they observe it in an appropriate manner.

5. That we actively co-operate with our County Superintendent in all his efforts to make better the school system of Adams county.

6. That we entreat all teachers to become members of the Pennsylvania Educational Association and that we urge as many as possible to be present at its meetings Dec. 28th, 29th, and 30th, 1915, at Scranton, Pa.

7. That we commend Governor Brumbaugh in securing the passage of the new Child Labor Law.

8. That we urge all school districts to have an industrial exhibit, (said exhibit to include articles made by the pupils, local productions and material secured from manufacturing firms).

9. That to our worthy County Superintendent, to our able Assistant County Superintendent, to the instructors and entertainers, to the members of the orchestra, to the leader of songs and pianist, to the press of Adams county, and to all who have helped to make this a profitable and a happy week, we extend our hearty thanks.

CHAS. J. HEMMING.

MARY E. RICE.

ANNA E. MARCH.

J. HARRY PECHER.

Committee.

Spelling Contest Report.

Recognizing the importance of good spelling, and as a means of stimulating better spelling, the committee suggests that another spelling contest be held in the schools of the county, and that the list shall consist of 1000 practical words prepared by the County Superintendent from lists of fifteen (15) words, to be mailed by each teacher to the Superintendent, said list not to be sent in later than the 1st of December.

The pupils shall study these words during the term and all who pass a test in their district with an average of 98 per cent, or above, shall be entitled to compete in the county contest, to be held in Gettysburg at a time and place designated by the County Superintendent. And further, all competitors in the county test who shall spell all words in the test correctly, may compete in a final contest, the list of words to be selected by the County Superintendent.

D. P. DELAP.

RAY SPONSELLER.

HELEN JANE SCOTT.

BERNARD WAGAMAN.

Committee.

Office of the County Superintendent of Schools.

Gettysburg, Pa., for 1914.

Account of Supt. H. Milton Roth, Treasurer, with Adams County Teachers' Institute, November, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

From County Treas. \$200.00
Teachers' Registration 547.50
Evening entertainments 211.50
Advertisements 25.00
Friends of Institute 12.00

Total \$996.00

EXPENDITURES.

Exc. entertainments \$355.00
Instructors 302.00
Theatre 75.40
Printing and adv. 93.76
Song books 27.50
Boarding instructors 24.50
Orchestra 15.00
Use of piano 8.00

Secretary, pianist and

helpers 27.00
Drayage, freight, and express 7.10
Miscellaneous items 20.49
Total \$955.66
Deficit in 1913 87.20
\$1042.86
996.00

Deficit in 1914 \$ 46.86

Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 25, 1915.

We the undersigned auditors have gone over the foregoing account and find it correct.

I. L. TAYLOR, Director.
C. F. PALMER, Teacher.
L. A. YOHE, Teacher.

The Committee on Nomination of Auditors submit the following names as nominees: Robert E. Fisher of Butler township; Irene U. Fleck of Cumberland township.

H. W. SCHWARTZ,
MARY E. HERM.

Committee.

Primary Teachers' Association met at noon, Nov. 18, at Walters' Theatre and elected the following officers: President, Mr. Lady; Vice President, Mrs. Withrow; Secretary-Treasurer, Pearl Rice.

Program Committee: Miss Sachs, Miss Eisenhart, Miss Withrow. PEARL RICE, Sec.

Institute Echoes.

A remarkable feature of the Institute was the fine order maintained by the crowds gathered every day during the sessions.

A commendable thing in Institute was the promptness of following the time as announced on programme.

Memorial Committee made no report, there being no death in the ranks of teachers during the past year.

A formal record for this Institute is that every teacher in the county (221) except one was present, and that one was not present on account of sickness.

E. C. Stover of Arendtsville has attended his 21st annual Institute. M. E. Hanes of Diglerville reports an annual Institute attendance of 28.

It is but fair to mention the management and help of Walters' Theatre, who did much toward the comfort of all in Institute attendance.

15,000,000 Red Cross.

Fifteen million Red Cross Christmas Seals are now being distributed throughout Pennsylvania, according to a statement issued to-day by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which acts as State agent for the American Red Cross for the sale of these seals. The seals will be on sale at many more stores in Gettysburg, than during previous years. Mrs. Ella Weaver, having charge of placing of Seals, being assisted by committee of Parent-Teachers' Association, composed of Mrs. A. B. Plank and Mrs. Wayne Keet.

In the great movement for the prevention of tuberculosis no activity is

more important than the annual sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals, the proceeds from which will go for the fight against tuberculosis in the communities in which the seals are sold.

The State Society is making plans more extensively than ever before to secure this year a record sale in Pennsylvania. Traveling organizers are being sent through every county of the State to arouse interest. Women's clubs, lodges, civic leagues and other public bodies are actively co-operating, and hundreds of towns, large and small, all over the State are already preparing for the sale. Thirty thousand letters will be sent out in the city of Philadelphia alone. By these means and others, the State Society is endeavoring to double the sale of last year, whereby over 4,000,000 seals were sold.



Licensed Battlefield Guides.

The National Park Commission have examined ninety-one battlefield guides and have issued badges with number of licenses to the guides and have made public the names, percentages and classes. Guides making a percentage from 70 to 100 are in the first class, and thirty-seven are in this class. Those making 50 to 69 are in the second class and there are thirty-eight in this class. The third class of sixteen are those with percentages from 40 to 49. The following is the list of guides:

First Class.

No. Name. P.C.
1. Harry Long 95
2. J. Warren Gilbert 94
3. Raymond A. Miller 93
4. J. E. Slaybaugh 91
5. J. A. Holtzworth 92
6. William H. Allison 90
7. Herbert C. Allison 89
8. J. W. McDonnell 85
9. A. G. Taughinbaugh 85
10. John P. Hoffman 83
11. E. G. McClellan 82
12. John H. Rosensteel 81
13. F. W. Stevenson 81
14. Ray H. Miller 80
15. Charles W. Culp 80
16. Norman Swartz 78
17. John E. Pitzer 77
18. Oliver Miller 77
19. Harry F. Breighner 76
20. Jacob Ramer 75
21. S. M. Hartzell 75
22. George W. Ziegler 75
23. William A. Scott 75
24. George W. Myers 75
25. Leander Martin 75
26. Benton D. Gilbert 73
27. Edward Gilbert 73
28. Harry J. Rhine 73
29. William F. Penn 72

J. W. Hoofnagle 72
Howard L. Harner 72
Meichoir Socks 71
Frank Hersh 71
R. F. Lott 71
Harry J. Gilbert 71
M. F. Williams 70
Lester Vaughn 70
Second Class.
86. Mervin Jones 68
87. Samuel D. Weikert 67
88. J. C. Reinecker 67
89. James Weikert 66
90. J. W. Culp 66
91. T. S. Warren 66
92. George W. Stape 66
93. Joseph Carver 65
94. C. L. Butt 65
95. William M. Shealer 65
96. James E. Weaver 65
97. William S. Shields 64
98. Daniel C. Shealer 63
99. Mervin Shealer 63
100. Clarence D. Kummel 62
101. William Abell, Jr. 61
102. Francis H. Walter 61
103. Charles D. Sheads 60
104. George W. Shealer 60
105. George D. Warner 60
106. J. A. Myrick 60
107. Powers Pittenturf 59
108. F. N. Frommeyer 58
109. Charles Kappes 58
110. William J. Walter 57
111. Ralph Butt 56
112. Andrew Hartman 56
113. Amos Butt 56
114. C. O. Myers 55
115. Samuel Vaughn 53
116. Charles J. Haines 53
117. B. F. Myers 50
118. Joseph Walter 50
119. John H. Raymond 50
120. Joseph R. Redding 50
121. L. H. T. Rummel 50
122. Ira Toddes 50
123. David H. Cluck 50
124. Moses E. Bair 49
125. Zenas Collins 49
126. Paul A. Weaver 48
127. J. Y. Gailbraith 47
128. Charles H. Deardorff 47
129. Frank Shade 45
130. Joshua Bain 45
131. Charles A. Plank 45
132. George J. Bushman 43
133. Morgan Micklely 43
134. Chas. G. Taughinbaugh 43
135. Jacob Althoff 42
136. Robert B. Diehl 42
137. E. Tipton, Jr. 42
138. George W. C. Heagy 40
139. Wm. A. Weaver 40

Third Class.
140. Zenas Collins 49
141. Paul A. Weaver 48
142. J. Y. Gailbraith 47
143. Charles H. Deardorff 47
144. Frank Shade 45
145. Joshua Bain 45
146. Charles A. Plank 45
147. George J. Bushman 43
148. Morgan Micklely 43
149. Chas. G. Taughinbaugh 43
150. Jacob Althoff 42
151. Robert B. Diehl 42
152. E. Tipton, Jr. 42
153. George W. C. Heagy 40
154. Wm. A. Weaver 40

Misses Corsons as Prince of Peace.

There will be special mission services held in the Church of the Prince of Peace beginning on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30, and continuing for the following two days. The evening service will be at 8 o'clock. There will be a special choir. The Missioner will be the Rev. Dr. Appleton, rector of St. Paul's Church, Harrisburg. Dr. Appleton is an eloquent and convincing speaker. He is a native of New York and graduate of Columbia University from which he received his Doctor's degree. He spent the first fourteen years of his ministry in Brooklyn, being assistant at St. Luke's and rector of St. Clement's. He came to Harrisburg a little over a year ago.

Sale of Real Estate.

The M. S. Yohe property on Chambersburg street was sold by Wm. T. Ziegler, assignee, at an assignee's sale Tuesday afternoon to C. Milton Wolf, of Gettysburg. The property was offered subject to a mortgage of \$9300 and interest amounting to \$115 and brought \$1000, making the total of the purchase price \$7415. Included in the property as sold for this figure were the soda fountain and the bake ovens.

The executor sale of Dr. A. Z. Bucher, late of Hanover, sold last week several tracts of real estate, total of Friday sales amounted to \$7,140 and Saturday sales to \$4,709.95, making a total of \$11,849.95. The Adams county properties sold were the following: Farm of 12 acres and 27 perches, along Poplar street extended, partly in York and partly in Adams counties, to H. M. Rudisill, for \$2842. This tract adjoins property of Mr. Rudisill, House and lot No. 131, McSherrystown avenue, along McSherrystown and Hanover turnpike, in Midway, to Miss Julia Bucher for \$1240. Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19, adjoining lots of the John Weaver estate, South side of the McSherrystown and Hanover turnpike, Midway, to Elizabeth Weaver for \$1310. Lot of ground on north side of South street, Midway, adjoining properties of Charles Smith and J. J. Hemler, to Leslie Bucher, for \$405. Lot of ground South side of South street, Midway, adjoining property of Edward Breighner, to Penn Township School Board for \$510. Lot of ground on South street, Midway, adjoining properties of John Grau and Joseph Arendt, to Dr. Wesley C. Stick for \$165. Lots Nos. 48, 49 and 50, on South street, Midway, alongside lot of Mrs. Sarah J. Kuhn, to Samuel Sipling for \$440. Lots Nos. 46 and 47, on north side of South street, Midway, adjoining lots of Mrs. Sarah J. Kuhn, to Miss Julia Buchen for \$248.

Successful Bazaar.

The Bazaar in Xavier Hall being conducted by St. Francis Xavier's congregation, is attracting many people each night. The bazaar opened on last Saturday night for a week. The hall is attractively decorated with flowers, vines and crepe paper and electric lights of various colors. The lunch room is in charge of Mrs. Nicholas Redding, Mrs. John Hall and Mrs. Joseph Redding. The novelty booth is presided over by Miss Anna Eckenrode and contains a wealth of toys. The Sodality, parish and candy counters have been doing a good business.

Just think what this means to you--30 of the famous HOBART M. CABLE Pianos at Factory Price.

Never before, never again will you have the opportunity of buying PIANOS and PLAYER-PIANOS of a Quality that equals these. Come to Our Store--

Let us show you. : : : : :

If the People of Our Town Should Shop Out of Town What would become of Our Town?

BUY --- HERE

SPANGLER'S

MUSIC HOUSE

Gettysburg, Pa.

SEASONABLE GROCERIES

Buckwheat Cakes

We do not have the cakes but we have the new Buckwheat to make them. We can give you the loose Buckwheat Meal to make the old-fashioned cakes like your mother used to make. Or we can give you

Self-Rising Buckwheat Meal

in 10 cent packages. Less trouble to use and make delicious cakes

Pancakes

For Pancakes we have MUFFO Self-Rising Meal. Makes delicious cakes or muffins. In 10 cent packages

Mince Pies

Fresh, new Mince Meat, mixed and spiced just to suit the taste

ASK FOR S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Gettysburg : Department : Store

Rich Red Blood

Is yours if you take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which makes the blood normal in red and white corpuscles; relieves pimples, boils, scrofula, salt rheum or eczema, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, that tired feeling.

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Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

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From a Minister in New York: "I was troubled by a cough for many years. I was directed to try Wilson's Remedy which I used with splendid result."

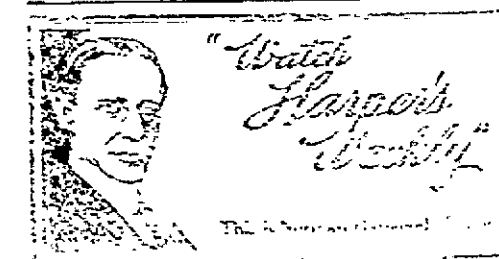
From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first at night and then in the day. It cured me from having my days with consumption. There would be no more of it. I am now a healthy person. I am now a healthy person. I am now a healthy person."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to: Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

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We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc. in Granite and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices before placing an order.

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FREE—ONE WEEKS TREATMENT of our reliable S.S. Kidney and Bladder Pills.

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STORAGE BATTERIES recharged. This company recharges with direct current at proper voltage, no rectifier used. Three cell battery 50c. Repair, clean, expert attention given. All work guaranteed.
GETTYSBURG LIGHT CO.

HAMMERS STORE.
Shells 50 and 60 cents per box; 12 boxes of Matches, Diamond Brand, 8 cents; Fodder Twine, the best in the county, 7 cents per lb.
o. 7-4t.

The Arch.
The consensus of opinion among the learned is to the effect that the arch was invented by the Romans. Some claim that Archimedes of Sicily was the inventor, while there are others who would make it to be of Etruscan origin, but there can be no doubt about the fact that the Romans were the first to apply the principle to architecture. The earliest instance of its use is in the case of the Cloaca Maxima, or greatest sewer, of Rome, built about 588 B. C. by the first of the Tarquin line of kings, a work which is regarded by the historians as being one of the most stupendous monuments of antiquity. Built entirely without cement, it is still doing duty after a service of almost twenty-five centuries.—New York American.

Snubbed His Old Friends.
In the old days a miner who had toiled and suffered in the Klondike and then struck it rich returned to Puget sound after two years of isolation in the far north. He sought out a restaurant. "Bring me \$5 worth of beans," he told the waiter. Remarking to himself that this fellow certainly must be fond of beans, the amazed waiter complied, heaping up the table

around the diner with a veritable mountain of baked beans. "Now," said the Klondiker, "take that stuff away and bring me something to eat. It has cost me \$5, but I just wanted to show those blank beans that I don't have to eat any more of 'em, now that I'm in a white man's land again."—Tacoma Ledger.

Rameses I.
Rameses I. was the first king of the nineteenth dynasty in Egypt and ruled for a brief period about B. C. 1355. Beyond the fact that he waged war in Nubia, where he left an inscription and constructed some of the buildings of the Karnak. Little is known of his reign. His mummy was found in 1881 at Deir-el-Bahri. His son, Seti I., built the Memnonium at Karnak in honor of his father's memory.

Old Postal Rates.
Our postal rates in 1824 were excessive. To send a letter thirty-six miles the cost was 6 cents. For over 400 miles the uniform rate was 25 cents, and as the mails were transported by stage coaches, the process was a slow one.

Farmers : and : Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition for Summer Work.

The careful ones always feed some good Food and Regulator.

We carry nothing but the guaranteed brands and they also carry with each package our store guarantee, "Absolute Satisfaction" or your money refunded, our brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

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DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP
and he will sleep well, eat well and act well. This famous remedy is mother's best friend. It prevents Cholera Infantum, cures bowel complaints and Colic, makes Teething easy and safe. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.
Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

FREE Watch, Lace, Corsets, Set of Dishes, Corsets, in Tide, Nerves, Vacuum Washer or Cleaner, Fall Gown, Silverware, Jewellery, for volume few boxes of CUB SALINE at 25 cents per box, and giving with each box a High Grade Needle Case Free. Cub Saline needed in every home, and sells easily. Send no money. Write for goods and contract. WE TRUST YOU. FAHRNEY CHEMICAL CO., Dept. D, Balto. Md.

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Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed. Acts like a charm. It soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives out a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores to the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail. Liquefied Balm for use in atomizers 75c. 50c. 56 Warren Street, New York

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SAFE & EFFECTIVE EXERCISE DRUGGISTS
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GOOD INTENTIONS

Fate Turned Them Away.

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

What a difference between that which is behind and that before us! We move on from day to day in grooves that it would seem will be everlasting. Then suddenly we make a sharp turn. There is a saying, "It is the unexpected that happens." The reason for the adage is that now and again the unexpected does happen and is noticeable.

The unexpected happened with me one summer, and it was the most important event for me between birth and death. It was not only unexpected, but unintentional. It was not only unintentional, but contrary to my determination. Fate, ignoring my resolutions, led me into a trap, and before I was aware of it, presto, change! I was not the same man I had been before.

In the first place, I did not wish to go for a summer outing. I was much interested in a business scheme, and it required not only a doctor, but my mother, to drive me away from it. In the second place, I had repeatedly told my mother that my home would be with her and her alone so long as she lived. No third person, especially a woman, should come into the house to usurp her place as its manager. In the third place, if I must go away for a rest I proposed to get a rest and would go where no one would interfere with my quiet. Now, mark you how these intentions went awry!

I chose a summer hotel in the mountains in which I understood there were to be a medium number of guests. I did not wish too small a number, for a few persons under one roof are liable to wrangle. I did not wish too large a number because in that case one cannot be quiet. I was driven from the station to the Chuchiboochee inn, alighted from the cab on to the steps leading up to the porch, handed a small satchel to a hotel attendant, paid the cabman and turned to go up on to the porch.

A pair of feminine arms was thrown around my neck, and a pair of lips pressed to mine.

Taken by surprise, I acted as nature prompted. My embrace was too close to me for me to determine whether she was beautiful, but the impulse of her act indicated that she was young. The lips, too, were not within my vision, and their sweetness might have been due to imagination. But what mattered the cause since they were sweet? Nor did I meditate upon what person the lady might be, whether cousin or intimate friend. I returned the embrace with something of the fervor with which it was given. That is, I began the return thus, but before it was concluded my own test was superior to that of the lady.

"Oh, Tom," she exclaimed, "what a joyful meeting after so many years' separation!"

"Delightful!" I stammered, unwilling to seem irresponsible till I could come to a better understanding of the matter.

"If it hadn't been something about your figure and the way you carry yourself I doubt if I should have known you."

"You, too, have changed; much improved."

"I'm so glad you think so! I feared you would be disappointed in me."

This brief dialogue occurred while we were pausing up on the porch. Had it not been for a disinclination to dash cold water upon the girl's happiness, to turn it into mortification, I might have told her that she must surely have mistaken me for some one else. This is the reason I give for not having done so, but there was another more powerful reason that I will not put in words. Nevertheless, I will say this: I defy any man who has tasted a pair of sweet lips of a girl who has made a mistake in his identity to turn upon her immediately and announce the fact.

I took a seat beside the young lady on the porch, but when she began to ask questions which would undoubtedly betray me I beat a retreat, telling her that as soon as I had got some of the dust of travel off me I would return to her. Entering the house, I was shown to a room on the second floor overlooking the porch.

I was performing my ablutions near a window when I saw a cab enter the grounds and stop at the steps below. A young man alighted as I had alighted a few minutes before, and I witnessed a scene that chilled the very marrow in my bones. Leaning out of the window that I might extend the range of my vision, I saw him approach the young lady I had recently left.

"Aren't you Belle Lawrence?" he asked.

"Why, yes," doubtfully.

"I'm Tom, Tom Underwood. Don't you know me?"

"You Tom Underwood?"

"Certainly. You received my telegram, didn't you?"

"Your telegram? Yes, I received your telegram, but—"

"But what?"

The girl stood as if bewildered, then led the way into the house, and I saw and heard no more.

To tell the truth, I was relieved that

I would not have to explain to the girl that she had made a mistake and that—well, that I had not at once disabused her of it. Nature is very strong, and I confess that the ascendancy and feeling in me was antagonism to the fellow who was doubtless ready to hug a duplicate of the kiss given me. At the same time I felt that I occupied an equivocal position. I did not like the idea of meeting the girl again. How would she regard me? Doubtless as an impostor. If I passed her on the porch or elsewhere about the house or grounds she would cut me with one contemptuous glance.

And now I must make a confession, a confession of cowardice. There is something of the coward about one who has wronged another, and I felt that I should cringe before this girl I had permitted to think I was her lover. True, I did not kiss her. She kissed me, and so quickly that I could not prevent her doing so. But I acknowledged to myself that I would not have prevented her if I had had no end of time.

I did not dare go downstairs to supper, but ordered a meal served in my room. Contemptible creature that I was, I did not dare go out of it, in tending to get away by an early train the next morning.

About 9 o'clock there came a knock at my door, and in walked the man I had personated. He resembled me, but it seemed to me there was considerable difference in our appearance. There was a thundercloud on his brow. "I'm in for it," I said to myself, "but thank heaven, it's not the girl I have to face!"

For a few minutes I listened to a tongue lashing such as I have never heard before or since. At first I bowed before the storm, but presently my anger began to rise. Not one word did I speak during that tempestuous interview, the hurricane blowing all one way, till, like a thunderbolt, I fell upon my visitor and sent him sprawling on the floor.

He rose with blood in his eye and was coming for me when he suddenly restrained himself. "This is no place and no way to settle so important a matter. You will hear from me presently."

With that he went out, slamming the door, and I heard him stamping down the corridor. It was 11 o'clock when a young man who gave his name as McCabe came to my room with a challenge. I was expected to meet Mr. Thomas Underwood the next morning at sunrise at such place as I might designate. Not seeing how I could refuse, I consented to do so, provided Mr. McCabe would act as my second as well as that of my opponent. I also wrote a note to be given the young lady at such time as McCabe thought proper, apologizing for not having made her instantly aware of her mistake. Having settled these matters with my visitor, he departed. I sent word to the office that I should be called at an early hour in the morning, then turned in, and my mind having been relieved by my apology to the lady and punching her lover, I fell into a comfortable slumber.

The next morning as I went out on to the porch who should be waiting for me but the young lady whose blunder had made all the trouble. She advanced toward me.

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"To leave by train," I replied, bravely lying.

"No, you're not. You are going out to fight Mr. Underwood."

"Did he tell you that?"

"No, but I suspected it. I have lain in wait for you to stop this nonsense. I couldn't do anything with him. I'm going to see if you have better sense."

I wondered for a moment, then told her I owed Mr. Underwood satisfaction for knocking him down and felt obliged to give it to him.

"Very well," she replied. "I'll go with you."

At that moment Mr. McCabe appeared. He seemed much surprised to see Miss Lawrence and was not averse to her going with us to the grounds with a view to stopping what he considered an unfortunate affair. We walked half a mile, then turned off the road and, passing into an open space behind some trees, found my enemy waiting for me. Underwood, on seeing Miss Lawrence, looked thunderstruck.

"Tom," she said, "you are about to act very unjustly on account of what was not this gentleman's fault, but mine. You are going to punish me through him. I wish you to apologize to him for having said anything to him about a matter which was mine, not yours."

"I'll do no such thing," said Underwood savagely. "If you prefer him to me say so and have done with it."

"I certainly prefer the way he is acting to the stand you take."

"Then you choose between us and choose him."

"I certainly don't choose you unless you come to your senses."

"If I can't fight him here I'll fight him elsewhere."

"If you fight him at all you may consider all off between us."

"So let it be." And, turning his back on us, he strode away bristling with anger.

I never saw Mr. Underwood again, but I saw a great deal of Miss Lawrence. Indeed, instead of spending my outing alone I spent it with her constant companionship. When I returned to the city I informed my mother that I had gone back on my volunteered promise to live with her alone so long as she lived. Fortunately she had the good sense to resign her position as head of my house and cheerfully turned it over to my wife.

Napoleon Bonaparte said, "I will control circumstances." Since he failed in doing so I feel excusable for going back on my resolutions.

The Gentle Bloodhound.
No real reason exists for the common belief that the bloodhound is a fierce animal, ready to tear the person whom it may be tracking to pieces. It is, on the contrary, rather noted for its gentleness, even seeming timid, unless especially trained to attack. The origin of the breed, according to Count Le Conteux de Cantelen, the greatest living authority on the subject, is from the St. Hubert of St. Hubert's abbey in the Ardennes. It dates from the earliest ages, and the breed certainly existed in the time of the Gauls. As regards the name bloodhound, the Count Le Conteux believes that when fox hunting in something like its present form was instituted it was found that the sleuthhound was not fast enough for the purpose, and the present foxhound was evolved from various material, and about this time it became usual in speaking of the old hound of the country to call him the bloodhound, meaning the hound of pure blood (as might be said of a blooded horse), to distinguish him from the new hound or foxhound. There is only one breed of pure, genuine bloodhounds, and that is the English.—Argonaut.

Geometry.
Plato is said to have written over his door, "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here." Today such a restriction would reduce his visiting list. Perhaps outside the professional mathematicians he would have no one at all. All the artists, the philanthropists, the historians, to say nothing of those ladies and gentlemen of leisure whose critical faculties are so importantly developed nowadays, would certainly be absent and, worse still, would suffer very little at their exclusion. Yet, going back into the centuries for guests, a distinguished company might have been assembled of those who without being famous merely for mathematical studies, were known to have understood and loved the subject. The Greek philosophers would have been there in a body, Alphonse X. Omar Khayyam, Albert Durer, Leonardo da Vinci, Descartes, Pascal, Napoleon and Lewis Carroll.—Exchange.

Preparedness.
Obadiah, trying to cross the field where the bull was, attracted the attention of the beast, whereupon began a foot race of great personal interest to Obadiah. His neighbor, Silas, saw the race start in a fair field and saw Obadiah putting his best foot forward and mending his gait at every step in an eagerness to make the creek, a good mile away. Obadiah, legging it at the peak of his effort, managed to make the bank a scant few feet in advance of the bull and essayed to leap the thirty feet between the banks. He landed in the middle of the creek. Silas observed this dispassionately and looked back over the mile of field with a judging eye. He hitched his shoulder and spoke:
"You certainly can't expect to jump that creek, Obadiah, 'bout gittin' a longer runnin' start 'n that."—New York Post.

Bleeding by Bowshot.
That all diseases can be cured by bleeding is still firmly believed by several savage tribes and especially by the Papuan negroes. When one of their physicians becomes convinced that it is necessary to bleed a patient he goes several feet in front of him, and then, drawing his bow he fits a sharp pointed arrow to it and, after careful aim, fires the arrow into the vein which he desires to open. The arrow, it is said, invariably goes straight to the mark, and the thorn or splinter of glass with which it is tipped does the work as successfully as a lancet. Moreover, the patients never show the slightest fear, since they are convinced that from the moment the arrows pierce their veins they will begin to recover.

True to the Pole.
The needle of the compass does not always point directly north. It is subject to daily and yearly variations, as well as those which require centuries to complete. The needle is, however, "true to the pole," although it shifts thus every hour in the day. It does so only in obedience to the laws which control its action. Variations which are constantly taking place in the terrestrial magnetism produce corresponding changes in the needle.

Mercury's Accident.
"What's the matter with your office boy?"
"He hurt himself while running when I sent him on an errand the other day."
"Come off! You don't mean to say—" "I do. He never did the errand, but he found out why a horse had fallen down in the street."—Cleveland Leader.

Can This Be True?
"Why is it that you never hear of any female after dinner speakers?" asked the old fogey.
"I suppose it's because a woman tells all she knows before dinner is half over," replied the grouch.—Spokane Review.

Well Satisfied.
"Old Grader ought to be satisfied with the money he has."
"He is satisfied—so much so that he wants a lot more of exactly the same kind."—London Tit-Bits.

Genuine Faith Cure.
Towne—Do I understand you to say that Spencer's case was really a faith cure? Browne—Yes. You see, the doctor and the druggist both trusted him.—Exchange.

Charles Kingsley hung this sentence into the balance on the side of marriage: "People talk of love ending at the altar. Fools!"

